DICTIONARY;

Expositor 1

Hard English Words,

Newly Refin'd:

Enabling as well Ladies as Gentle-Women, Young Scholars, Clerks, Merchants;

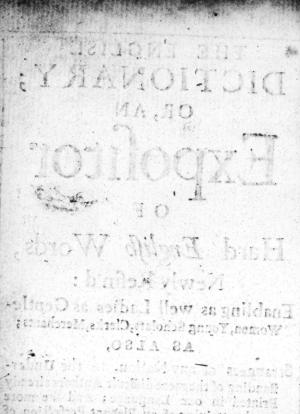
AS ALSO,

Strangers of any Nation, to the Underflanding of the more difficult Authors already Printed in our Language; And the more speedy attaining of an Elegant Persection of the English Tongue, both in Reading, Speaking and Writing.

By H. C. Gent.

The twelfth Edition Revised and Enlarged by s. c.

London, Printed for W. Miller, at the Gilded Acorn in S. Paul's Church-yard, near the little North-door... 1670.



Strammers of the low to the Under-Brinted to our Languages and tre-more foeely attaining of an Plepant Perfection of the Engliff Tongue, both in Meading, Speak. and White and

The inchit Malifon Reviled and Enlarged by a. C. i.

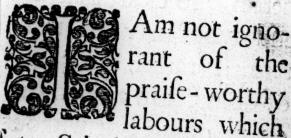
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PREMONITION

From the Author to the

READER.



Iome Scholars of deserved Memory, have heretofore bestowed on the like Subject that I have here adventured on: howfoever it might therefore seem a needless task of mine, to intrude upon a plot of Study, the foundation of whose building hath been formerly leveled and laid; yet the justice of defence herein is so clear, that my endeavors may be truly termed rather a necessity of doing, than an arrogancie in doing. For without appropriating to my own comcomfort any interest of glory, the understanding Readers will not, the Ignorant cannot, and the Malicious dare not but acknowledge, that what any before me in this kinde have begun, I have not only fully finished, but thorowly perfected. To write an apology of Justification would argue rather a distrust of my work, than a confidence of merit: be pleased therefore (honest and (therein) Learned Reader) to survey a short premonition, for the order of the ensuing Vocabulary; first, the method is plain and easie, being Alphabetical, by which the capacity of the meanest may soon be enlightened.

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First, you have the more difficult, and hard English words Alphabetically set down, and explained, and at the end of each letter, the Law Terms opened; In the second part is a Recital of several Persons,

Gods and Goddesses, Giants, and Devils, Monsters and Serpents, Birds and Beasts, Rivers, Fishes, Herbs, Stones, Trees and the like, to the intent that the diligent Learner may not pretend the Defect of any help, which may inform his Discourse of Praclice. I might insist upon t the general use of this Work, especially for Ladies and Gentlewomen,
Clerks, Merchants, Young Clerks, Merchants, Young Scholars, Strangers, Tras

vellers, and all such as de-fire to know the plenty of tr the English: but I am confident, that experience will in be the truest Herald to for publish to the world on my behalf, how as my debt to is my Country is to be challenged, so my Country shall not altogether boast v of any immunity from being indebted to my Studies; only by the way I would intreat thee, gentle Reader, that thou wouldst have care to fearch every

word according to the true Orthography thereof; as for Physiognomy, in the Letter P. not in F. for Cynical, in Cy. not in Ci. Thus what I have done is (Reader) for thy benefit; accept it, and make use of it, so shall I find reward in my Labours, and rest thy Friend.

H. C.

b vo b ly se b en brita lair.

To the Candid, and Ingenuous Reader.



Am not Ignorant that many, especially of late, have beaten this Path, and walked in

his Road before me; Some more volumnously, and largly; 0thers more concisely, and briefy, which have found good acreptance abroad, as appears by heir frequent Impressions : And mong the rest this English Ditionary bath formerly been Printed eleven times: Yet was it defective in very many words, which are now supplied, and the whole is cast into a new form, and Method. First, you pave the more difficult, and hard English words Alphabetically

fet down, and explained, and a the end of each Letter, the Lan Terms opened. In the second par you have the proper Names of the heathenish Gods, and God desses : Of Cities, Towns, Mountains, Rivers, Countries, Kings Captains, Men, Women, Children, Giants, Devils, Monsters, Forol, Beasts, Birds, Serpents Herbs, Plants, Precious-stones Fishes, &c. which are mentioned by ancient Authors, Historians and Poets, orderly fet down, and opened, together with a brief account of the chief Historical passages that do concern them.

The use of this Book, is of very general concerment. such as have not been brought up in Learning by the help of this Dictionary, may be enabled to understand

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what they read and bear. Young udents of law, physick, and hirurgery, may become acquained with the words, and phrases roper to their several Arts, and rosessions, and even the learneder sort themselves may have beir memories revived, and enbled the better to recal what ormerly they have Read of, and known.

our English Tongue is very arge, and copious, and new words are brought in almost every day, borrowed from other anguages, and therefore Exponent Dictionaries are very eedful and useful that we become not Barbarians each to oher. And among others, I dare Reader) commend this unto hee, as containing much in a

little, and if thou pleasest to make tryal of it, thou shalt find as much crowded into a little room, as some larger Volumes contain in them: and yet brevity canseth not obscurity (as usually it doth) but all superfluities being cut off and laid afide, thon-shalt here find what is necessary for the business in hand, Sufficiently, and cleerly expressed to the capacity almost of the meanest. And if thou reapest that benefit and fruit by it which thou expectest, accept of it from him who is read to lay forth his labours for thy advantage in better things.

Oct. 20. 1670. S.C.



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Aron, Signifies, A Teacher, or Mountain of Fortitude, the first High Prick

the Jews.
Abadion, A forcible dri-

ng away. Avaidon, Signifies a Deroyer; A name given to the

evil. Abandon, To forfake.

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lvase, To bring low.

lbast, Towards the hinder
rt of the Ship.

lbate, To make less; To minish.

batement, In Heraldry, a irk of dishonour in a Coat-

mor. Abba, Father.

Abbord, To approach near e shore: or to grapple with

hip. Abbot, The chief Governor a Monastery.

breviate, To make short. Ibdicate, To renounce, or

fuse.

Abdomen, that part of the lly that contains the bow-

Abdutted, led away.

Abecedary, one that learns A, B, C, Oc. Abel, fignifies vanity, mour-

ng.
Abequitation, a riding a-

Aberration, A going a-

Aletting, fetting on, or ca-

Abgregate, to lead out of the flock.

Abhorrency, a loathing, hateing.

Abjett, vile, or bafe.

Abigail, fignifies, a fathers

Ability, power, strength.

Abjudicate, to give away by judgment.

Abjure, to for swear, to forfake the Realm for ever.

Ablatted, weahed.

Ablegation, a fending a-

Ablocated, Let out to hire.
Ablotion, a washing away.
Abnegation, a stiff-denying.
Abode, A place of habita-

Abolition, An utter destroy-

ing.
Abomination, abhorring, detesting.

- Aboard, within the ship, of boat.

Abertion, born before the

Abrase, to shave, or pare away.

Abridg, to make short.

Abrogation, An abolishing.

Abrupt, Breaking off sud-

denly.

Abjolom, fignifies the Father of peace.

Abscellion, a going away.

Absolute, perfect.

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Absolution, a pardoning.
Absolution, A hiding out of the way.

Abjoin, a cutting away.

Abjonant, disagreeing, founding from the purpose.

Abjorb, to sup up all.

Abstemious, temperate; so-

Abstention, keeping back an heir from his land. Absterfive, cleanting.

Abstinence, temperance.
Abstoried, wrested by

force.

Abstract, a fmall book collected out of a greater.

Abstruse, dark, obscure.

Absurd, foolish.

Abvolate, to fly away.

Abyfs, a bottomless pit.

Abigines, Moors under Prefler John.

Academy, a University. Acclevate, to hasten.

word, or letter.

Acceptation, acceptance.

Acceptilation, a verbal acquittance.

Accessary, one that is guilty by participation.

Accidental, happening by

Acclamation, a crying out for joy.

Acclivity, a steep descent.
Accommodate, to fit to; or to lend.

Accomplish, to fulfil.
Accountable, lyable to give

an account.

Accost, to approach to; to

draw near.

Accourred, dreffed; atti-

Accretion, a sticking, or growing to.

Accrem, to encrease; add to.

Accumb, to sit down at

ble.
Accumulation, a heapi

together.

Accurately, exactly.

Accufation, an acculing;
blaming.

Accustom, to use.
Acerbity, tharpness: fowe

Acervate, to heap up.
Acetofity, sharpness, sowe

Acutes, a stone of die

Achieve, to perform.
Acid, tharp, biting.
Aconite, a poisonous to
Acquists, purchased; ore
tained.

Acquisition, obtaining. Acquiesce, to rest, or n

on.

Acrimony, tharpness; terness.

Acrostick, verses beginn with the letters of a name.

At, a deed; or decree

Atteoned, hornified.
Activity, nimbleness; 2

Actor, a stage-player; doer of any thing.

Acute, sharp-pointed; sharwited.

Adage, a proverb; a uf faying.

Adam, fignifies, rearth.

judication, a judging or determining. amant, a Diamond. amantine, hard; inflexi-

amate, to love tenderly. amites, hereticks where men and women went naked.

corporate, to joyn body

dy.

decimate, to take tithes. dice, a Coopers Axe. dia, to give ones felf to thing.

ditament, a supply; 2 gadded.

dress, to make an appli-

on to any Person. emption, a taking away.

eption, a getting; or obing.

equale, to make equal; or

here, to flick fast to. jacent, lying near to; ering upon.

journ, to put off a day

pinted.

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jument, affistance. junat, joyned to; a qualree adheering to any thing. Jure, to put one to his

; 4 djutant, Aiding; or affift-

another.

djust, to state an account htly.

djutory, helpful.

dle, empty; shallow. dminister, to do service to guide. force

dministration, a disposing a mans estate that died

thout a will.

dmirable, wonderful. Idmiral, a General at Sea.

Admit, to allow of. Admonition, a giving warn-

Adnibilation, a bringing to

nothing.

Adolescency, youth. Adon: Adonai, Lord; or

God.

Adoption, the chusing of one to an Inheritance, that was not born to it.

Adornation, decking; a-

dorning.

Adria: Adriatique, the Sea that parts Italy from Dalma-

tia.

Advancement, a promoting. Advantagious, profitable, Advent, a coming to; or

arrival.

Adventitious, coming by chance.

Adventure, chance.

Adverse, Opposite; con-

Advertise, to give notice; or advice.

Adulation, flattery. Adult, to come to ones ripe age.

Adulterate, to corrupt. Adumbrate, to shadow.

Adunque, crooked. Advocate, he that defends &

mans caule.

Advouson, a right to present

to a Benefice.

Adust, burnt ; parched. Egritude, sickness of body, or mind.

Anigmatical, full of dark speeches; or riddles.

Æquanimity, equalness of spirit, or temper.

Aquator, a circle that equally divides the Globe into two parts.

Aquilateral, confisting

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of equal fides.

Aerial, belonging to the

Æruginous, rusty; can-

Airumneus, full of troubles, or miseries.

Affuate, to be hot; to rage like the sea.

Æstivate, to keep one sum-

mer in a place.

Ætherial, pertaining to the

Æthiofia, a country in A-frick under Prester John.

Æina, a hill in Sicily that

always burneth.
Affability, curtefie in

Speech.

Affair, a bulknels of impor-

Affectation, an overcurious imitation.

Affectionate, bearing a good affection to any one.

Affiance, truft; confidence;

Affidavit, to testifie a thing

upon Oath.
Affinity, a kindred by mar-

Affirmation, an earnest maintaining, or affirming.

Affix, to fasten unto.

Affluence, plenty.

Afflux, a flowing together.

Affray, a tumult; or affault.

Affront, to wrong, or a-

Affrontedness, impudence;

Africa, a third part of the world where the Moors dwell.

Aga, a captain of the Turks Janifaries.

Agaric, a root that helps

Agast, dismaid with sa Agaste, a precious he whereof they make heres.

Age, the measure of as life from his birth to death.

Agemoglans, Christians dren brought up to be faries.

Agent, a factor; or d

Aggerate, to heap up. Agglomerate, to row together.

Agglutinate, to glue t

Aggrandize, to cry up make great.

Aggravate, to make best, or worst of a thing Aggregate, to assemble gether.

gether.
Aggressor, an assailore
other; a beginner.

Agility, nimbleness.

Agitation, a frequent
tion.

Agnation, kindred; or relation.

Agnes, fignifies, chaft Agnition, an acknowling.

Agnomination, a fun whereby one is made mous.

Agnus Castus, an her procure chastity.

Agony, anguish of min Agreeable, suitable mans inclination.

Agrestical, rude; clos Agriculture, husbandes lage.

Agrippa, one born wi

Aid, help; also a tax.

after, a kind of white le. crity, cheerfulness. , a white garment Priests used to wear. ion, the old name of ind, from its white

bimy, the art of dissolmetals to separate the from the impure. ran, a book containing urkish Religion. one days, quiet times. rement, ease; refresh-

gor, four Ale.

mbick, a kind of a

bra, the Art of Figu-numbers; or Equa-

e, fignifies, Noble.
nation, an estranging.
nent, nourishment. a wife being parted her husband.

borate, to labor much

a thing.

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ntoides, a Tunicle that s the chief parts of an fur y, an affwaging; or mi-

tive, alluring; intice-

her gation, a proving; or alning HITE.

egory, a mysterious th, wherein fomething is hed which is different the litteral sense.

eluiab, praise ye the d; Alfo Wood-Sorrel. Mey, a narrow passage.

ax. -heal, Counf-wound-

viks.

Alliance, an affociating by kindred, or covenant.

Alligation, a binding to. Allifion, a dalhing against a

Allocation, a placing to-

wards. Alloquie, a parling with an-

Allodial, land from which no fines or fervices are due.

Allot, to allign to every one his portion.

Allusion, A speaking in reference to another thing. Almaine, Germany.

Almanack, a Prognostica-

Almner, a distributer of a Princes alms.

Alos, Sea-houlleek; Bitter-

Alogy, without reason.

Alopecie, a disease wherein the hair falls from the head. Alpha, the first of the Greek Letters.

Alphabet, the A,B,C, row. Alps, Mountains that divide France from Italy.

Alteration, a changing.

Altercation, a contentious dispute.

Alternation, a changing by turns.

Altitude, heighth.

Altivolant, flying aloft.

Alveary, a Bee-hive. Alume, an aftringent Mi-

neral. Amaine, yield, among Ma-

Amanuensis, a Secretary; one that writes for ano-

ther. Amaritude, bitternels.

Amassment, a heaping of several things together. Amate,

Amate, to discourage. Ambage, a far fetched cirsumstance of words.

Amber, a hard yellow gum. Amber-greece, a sweet perfume.

Ambidexter, one that can play with both hands.

Ambient, a compassing round about.

Ambifarious, that hath a twofold meaning.

Ambiguous, doubtful. Ambition an excellive thirst after honor.

Ambrey, a cupboard. Ambrofia, Wood-fage. Ambulatory, a place to walk

ân.

Ambuscado, men secretly fet to rush out upon the enemy at unawares.

Amen, verily; or fo be it. Amenity, plefantness.

Amercement, a pecuniary punishment set upon offen-

America, the west Indies. Amethyft, a precious stone. Amiable, lovely.

Amicable, friendly. Amy, fignifies, beloved.

Amission, loss. Amoniac, a kind of Gum; or Salt.

Amnesty, a burying in silence, and oblivion all former injuries.

Amnios, a second Tunicle that wraps the Infant all ower.

Amorist, an amorous man. Amori, dead; or in a dump. Ametion, a removing out of the way.

Amphibious, living indifferently in the water, or land.

Amphitheater , 2 wherein to act Plays, round.

Ampliation, an enlargm alfo a deferring of Judge till the cause be better mined; a Law tearm.

Amplification, an enh ing.

Amplitude, largness. Amputation, a lopping cutting off.

Amulet, a composition a Pomander.

Ana, fignifies the like qu tity of each ingredient. Anabaptists, such as

Infants Baptism. Anachorite, fuch asre themselves to a religious Anadiplosis, when one begins with the same v that the last ended with Anagnostick, a Curate

reads for another. Anagogical, well rea mysterious Learning.

Anagram, a transpoling letters of ones Name, for make another word of it. Analeits, scraps: also lections.

Analogy, proportion; respondence.

Analysis, a resolution doubtful matters; or a stribution of the whole parts.

Ananias, fignifies-the gr of the Lord.

Anaphora, a repetition the same found in the ber ning of several sentences, verses.

Anapologetical, without

Anarchy, without govern ment ; disorder ; confulio

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nathema, cursed; or deted to destruction; or that ich is offered to an Idol. Inatomy, the diffection of a dy by Surgeons. Indrago, a woman of a nly courage. Indrew, fignifies, manly.

Infractuofity, an intricate

ning, or winding. ingelical, belonging to an-

ingle, a corner.

Inguineous pertaining to a

ake.

Anguish, grief; agony. Angular, full of corners. Angust, narrow.

Anhelation, a difficulty in

eathing.

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Animadversion, lending atntion; also a correcting. Inimal, a living creature. Animofity, stoutness; wil-

Iness; stomach. Annals, histories from year

year. Annates, first-fruits paid it of spiritual benefices.

Ann, figuifies; gracious;

ll of mercy. Annexation, uniting lands

the Crown. Annihilation, a reducing to

othing. Anniversary, every year. Anodynous, without pain ;

r pain-easing.

Annotation, an exposition pon writings. Noting. Annoy, to hurt; or trouble. Annuity, a yearly pension. Annul, Annibilate; to make roid; to bring to nothing.

Annulet, a little ring. Annunciation, a doing a mel-

lage; a telling.

Annoysance, Nusance;

hurt; damage; trespais.

Anomalous, unequal; uneven.

Anonymous, nameless.

Antagonist, an adversary. Antilope, a kind of Deer.

Antarctick, the southern Pule.

Antraits, deeds done for-

Anteambulation, a walking

before.

Antecedaneous, foregoing. Antecedent, going before. Antecesfors, forefathers = ancestors.

Antecurfor, a forerunner.

Antedate, to date a writing before the time of writing it.

Antediluwian, before Noahs flood.

Anteloquie, à preface.

Antemeridian, before noon-Anterior, the forelide.

Antevene, to come before. Anthem, a Divine fong, fung by courses.

Anthony, fignifies, flourish-

ing. Anthropomorphites, hereticks that held that God had a corporeal shape like man.

Anthropopathy, Indued with

affects of men.

Anthropophagi, men-eaters. Antichrist, an oppoler of Christ.

Anticipated, prevented.

Antidote, a prefervative against poilon.

Antigraph, a copy; a counterpane.

Antikework: a disorderly mixture of divers shapes of men, birds ; flowers, oc. in painting, or carving.

Antilogie, a contradicting, or oppoling.

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Antimony, a stone found in Silver Mines.

Antinomians, such as deny Gods Law to be our Rule. Antipathy, a fecret con-

trariety in nature.

Antiparistasis, the strengthning, and oppoling of any quality against its contrary ; as of heat against cold, & c.

Antiphone, See Antheme. Antipodes, fuch as go with

their feet against ours. Antiquates to wear out of we; to abolish.

Antique, out of fashion; old. Antifabbatarians; fuch as deny the morality of the Sabbath.

Amitrophe, when feveral members of a sentence end all with the same word.

Antithesis, when one letter, or word is put for another, or things opposed. Antitrinitarians, fuch as denied the Trinity in the Godhead.

Antitype, an example to like

the pattern.

Antinomalia, when instead of a proper name, another Name is put.

Anxietie, anguith; grief

vexation.

Apelles, a famous Painter. Apennine, a ledge of hills that divides Ituly.

Apepsie, want of concoction; crudity of stomach.

·Aphorism, a brief select sentence, exprelling the property of a thing.

Apocalyps, a revelation;unfolding dark mysteries.

Apochryphal, doubted of; whose original is unknown. Apoditical y case to be

made plain ; demonstrable Apograph, a copy takes

from another pattern. Apollyon, the devils names

a destroyer.

Apologue, a moral fable: a tale.

Apologie, a defence, or excut Apothegm, a short, and witty fentence.

Apoplexy, a dead pallie; when we are deprived of fense, and motion.

Apostasie, a revolting; a

falling away.

Aposteme, the gathering d corruption into a part of the body.

Apostle, a messenger.

Apostrophe, a turning one speech from one to another, or a mark of cutting off a vowel at the end of a word. Apotheke, a shop; or storehouse.

Apozeme, a decoction. Appale, to diffray.

Appartment, a division in house.

Appeach, to accuse.

Appeal, to remove a cause from one court to another.

Appendix, an addition; that that depends on another.

Appetency, earnest delire. Applaus, expressions of extraordinary praise.

Application, an address to any person; or the applying of one thing to another.

Apposite, fit for the purpose. Apprehension, understanding Apprentice, one that is

bound to another.

Appretiation; a setting 1 high price upon a thing. Approbation, liking. Approperate, to haften.

Appro-

ppropriation, a rectory ned to a private mans ufe. ptitude, fitness. qua Calestis, rectified wine

queduct, a conduit that ings water by a pipe. queom, waterish. quosity, waterishness.

rable, ploughable.

ray, order. rbela, fignifies, God hath venged.

rbitratour, an umpire to d differences.

rborift, he that hath skill trees.

reane, hidden, mysterious. Archdapifer, a chief Sewer. rches, a chief court of the rchbishops of Canterbury. rchetype, the first figure; e Original.

Archflamin, a chief priest

the heathens.

the chief overseer of ildings.

Architecture, the Art of ilding.

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Architrave, the chapiter of pillar; or the chief beam in building.

archive, a place wherein cords are kept.

Ardation, a streightning. Artick, the Northern Pole. Ardour, heat; vehemency; arning delires.

Arefaction, a drying. Argent, filver; or coin. Argute, full of wit; fubtile.

Aridity, drinels. Ariolation; fouthfaying. Aristocracy, a government therein the nobles bear fway

Arithmetick, the Art of

umbering. Armada, a great Nany.

Armiger, a lquire.

Arminians, they hold freewill, and univerfal Redemption, Us.

Armipotent, firong in arms; powerful.

Armoniack, a gum.

Armory, a place where arms are kept.

Aromatick, having a spicy fmell.

Arquebus, a caliver.

Arraign, to fit at the bar of Justice.

Arras, hangings of tapestry. Arrerage, A debt upon an

old account.

Arreptitions, Suddenly caught Arrest, an execution upon a mans goods, or person; A Decree, or final fentence.

Arrians, fuch as denied the San to be of the same sub-Stance with the Father.

Arrogate, to assume too much to ones felf.

Arsenal; a Citadel where ammunition is laid up.

Arsneck, Ratsbane. Arss-smart, water pepper.

Arteries, the vellels wherein the vital spirits pass thorow the body.

Arthritical, the gout. Arthur, fignifies, a strong

Articular, joynted.

Articulate, to joynt; to make Articles of agreement.

Artificer, a workman. Artilery, great guns.

Artifan, Ariift, a Mafter of

his Art. Arundiferous , bringing forth reeds.

Aruspicy, disining by entrails of Beafts.

Asabarecca, folefoot.

Ascendant, riting up. Afcer-

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Afoertain, to affure. A cribe, to attribute.

Asia, a fourth part of the world fo called.

Asinine, belonging to an

Afotus, prodigal; Intem-

Aspett, a fight; or ones countenance.

Aspectable, that may be feen, or beheld.

Asperation, a making rough.
Asperity, roughness.

Aspernate, to despise : or

fcorn.

Aspertion, a sprinkling : or bespattering.

Affbaltites, the Dead Sea

where Sodom stood.

Asphodil, a Dassadil.

Aspick, a venomous serpent.

Asportation, a breathing.

Asportation, a carrying a-

Affail, to fet upon; to af-

Affaffine, a murtherer.

Affay, to prove; try.

Affentation, flattery; diffi-

mulation.
Affert, to affirm: to main-

tain.

Assess, to tax.

Afsets, goods sufficient to discharge debts, and legacies. Affeverate, earnestly to af-

Affign, one appointed by an other to do bufiness for him.

Affigniation, alikening; a

refembling.

Afift, to help.

Association, a being frequent in company with another.

Association, to pardon; to acquite.

Assurfaction, a bringing one to any thing by custome.

Assure, to take to ons

felf.

Assumpsit, a voluntary promise, whereby a man take upon him to perform any thing unto another.

Assumption, a taking to.

Asterisk, a star in the mangent of a book to note some remarkable thing.

Afthma, a difficulty of brea-

thing.

Astipulation, an agreement an assent; a witness.

Astonish, to dismay.

Astriction, a binding to.

Astringent, a making cocive; a binding.

Astrology, a foretelling

Aftronomy, an art teaching the knowledge of the course of the ftars.

Affile, a fanctuary; or place of refuge.

Atchievment, the performance of a great exploit.

Atheism, being of no Religion; without God,

Atmosphere, that region of the air where vapors are engendred.

Atom, a mote in the fun. Atonement, an agreement;

a reconcilement.

Atrocity, fiereness.

Atrophy, a consumption of

the body.

Attachment a laying hold on

Attachment, a laying hold on one by the force of a writ.

Attainder, the conviction of a person of fellony; or any crime that he was not convicted of before.

Attaint,

Attaint, tryed; found out. Attaque, an assault; an in-

Attemperate, to make fit.

Attendant, a servant.
Attentive, hearkning dili-

Attenuation, a making less; or thin.

Attestation, a proving by witnesses.

Attick, neat; elegant.
Attiring, drelling; appar-

reling.

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Attournment, turning te-

Attraction, a drawing to; an allurement.

Attredation, a handling. Attribute, to give; to im-

Attrition, a rubbing; a wearring against another thing.

Available, profitable.

Avant, away; out of my

Avant, away; out of my fight.

Avarice, covetousness.
Auctor, an encreaser.
Auctor, fowling; gree-

dy looking after gain.

Audacity, boldness.

Auditor, a hearer; and exa-

miner of accounts.

Avenue, a passage left into, or out of a camp, or garrifon.

Aver, to affirm; to justifie. Average, a carriage by horse or cart.

Averdupois, a pound containing fixteen ounces.

Averiment, when the defendant offers to justifie an exception pleaded in abatement of the plantiffs act.

Aversion, a turning a-

Augmentation, an encrea-

Augurie, fouthfaying by the flying of birds.

August, Majestical; Illu-

Augustinians, Hereticks that held that Heaven-gates are not opened till the general resurrection.

Aviary, a great cage for birds.

Avidity, covetousness.

Avocation, a calling away.

Avouch, to maintain; to justifie.

Avorrable, justifiable.

Auricular, belonging to the

Aurigraphy, 2 writing in gold.

Aurum-patabile, gold made drinkable.

Auscultation, an hearkning

Austition , happy; fortu-

Authentick, allowed by good authors.

Avulsion, a pulling away:

Auxiliary, aiding, affift-

Award, arbitration; judg-

Await, a tarrying for.

Axiome, a polition 3: a

Maxim in Art.
Aid, help; fuccour.

Aye, for ever.

Azwe, asky-colour; blew.

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A Bjure, in the common law its taken for, to for lake the Realm for ever, when one hath committed Fellomy; or to fly to Sanctuary, or a priviledged place for that purpose.

Abstention, a tearm in Law, for the keeping back of an Heir from the pollellion of

his Inheritance.

Acceptilation, a verbal acquittance between the Deb-

tor, and Creditor.

Accessary, one that is guilty of a Fellonious Act, not ectually, but by participation; as by advice, concealment, Oc.

Adjorn, to warn one to appear at the day appointed:

Also to put off a day.

Administration, the dirpoling of a mans goods, or estate, that dyeth intestate, or without a Will.

Adoption, the chuling of him into ones Family, or Inheritance, who is not a natural Son.

Advocate, he that defends another mans caule.

Advouson, a right to pre-

ent to a Benefice.

Afferrours, those which are appointed in Court-Leets upon Oath, to fet Fines upon the heads of those that have committed Crimes punishable in those Courts.

Affidavit, to make Affidavir is to testifie a thing upon

Dath.

Afforrest, to lay wast a piece of ground, and turn it nto a Forrest.

Age, at Common Law a

man is lyable to answer for any misdemeanour at the fourteenth year of his Age, and to inherit at the one and twentieth.

Agift, fignifies, to take in, and feed the cattel of ftrangers in the Kings forrest, and to gather mony due for the fame to the Kings ufe.

Agrarian-Law, a Law made among the Romanes for the distribution of Lands among the Common People.

Allodial, Free Lands for which no Fines, or Services

are due.

Ambidexter, a Jurour that taketh of both Parties for the giving of his verdict.

Amercement, or Amerciament, a penalty, or Pecuniary punishment set upon the Head of an Offendour against the King or Lord is his Court.

Ampliation, a deferring of Judgment till the cause be

better examined.

Annuity, a yearly Pension; the difference between annuity, and Rent is this, that is payable out of Lands; Annuity charges only the Person of the Grantor.

-Annoysance, or Nusance; fignifies a Trespass upon a Neighbors ground, by stopping up his water, or hinder-

ing his Light.

Appeal, fignifies, to remove a cause from an interior Judge to a Superior: Alfo, a fuing within a year and a day of one, who is next of Kin to a party that is murthered.

Appendant, when a Field

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Appendant to a Free-

ppropriation, a convertg the profit of an Ecclefiical Living to ones proper e, onely maintaining a

prate.
Approver, one who confefg himfelf guilty of fellony,
cufes another. He is also

led Appellour.

rbitrator, a commissioner ofen by mutual consent to cide controverses between Party, and Party.

rches, Court of Arches; e Chief Confistory belongg to the Archbishop of nterbury for the debating Spiritual Causes.

rraign, to fit at the Bar of fice: To make guilty, rrearage, a debt due upon

old account.

rrest, an Execution served on a mans Goods, or Pern: Also a Decree, or final tence of a Court.

reiculate, to make Arti-

s of Agreement.

Mart, an offence commitlin a Forrest by plucking Wood by the Roots: Alto Assart, is to sit in Orr, to make Glades in a ood, to lap off the Branes of a Tree: to clear a ound of Shrubs.

iffets, Goods sufficient herewith the Heir, or Exetor may discharge the Antors, Testators, Debts, or

gacies.

fligne, he that is conflitul by another to do any buefs; Aaffign indeed is he iom a Person appoints: fign in Law is he whom

the Law appoints.

Affize, a fitting of Justices upon their Commission:
Its taken also for a Writ:
Also the setting down the price of any Commodity.

Assoyle, to acquit, or par-

don.

Assumpsit, a voluntary promise whereby a man takes upon him to perform any

thing to another.

Attachment, a laying hold of one by force of a Writ: It differeth from an Arrest, which lyeth on the Body: and from a distress which is upon the Land, and goods: This being upon Body, and goods.

Attainder, the conviction of any Person of Felony, or any crime whereof he was not convicted before.

Attaint, tryed; found out.
Attestation, a proving by
witness.

Attournment, a turning te-

nant to a new Lord.

Auditor, an officer of the Kings, or of any other great Person appointed to hear, and examine the accounts of all under Officers, and to make up a general Book, which shews the difference between their receipts, and allowances.

Average, Is a service which a Tenant doth unto his Lord by horse, or carriage of horse; the Kings Averages are the Kings carriages by Horse, or

Cart.

Averment, when the Defendant offers to infline an exception pleaded in abateament of the Plantiffs A.S.

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Augmentation, the Court of Augmentation was erected by King Henry the eighth, for the encrease of the Revenues of the Crown, by the supprettion of Abbeys, and Religious Houses.

Aumient Demesn,a publick Tribute by a Tenure whereby all Manours, belonging to the Crown in the days of King Edgar, or S. Edward,

did hold.

Avonry, when one takes a diffres for rent, and he who is distrained sues a Replevy; Now he that took the distress justifying the Act, is faid to aver.

Award, a Judgment, or Ar-

bitration.

B.

Bachray, the best Rhenith wines.

Barchus, the God of wine. Badg, Arms; a Cognifance. Badger, a carrier of Corn

from market to market. Bail, a taking charge of one Arrested under surety for his appearance.

Bailywick, the Jurisdicti-

on of a Baily.

Ballafe, Gravel laid at the bottom of a thip, to keep it steddy.

Balcone, a Bay Window. Bale, a pack of Ware. Baleful, forrowful; woful. Ball, a dancing meeting. Ballance, a pair of scales. Ballotation, a chusing by balls.

Balneary, a bathing place. Band, a company of foot Souldiers.

Bandy to follow a faction, Banditi, outlaws. Bandog, a Mastiff. Bane, poison; destruction. Banes, publication of a con-

tract of Marriage. Bankrout, Bankrupt; Ont that hath confumed his E-

state.

Banner, a standard; en-

Baptistry, a Font to bap tized in.

Barbara; fignifies, ftrange;

unknown.

Barbarism, rudeness: clows ishness.

Bards, Poets among the at cient Britains and Gauls. Barm, Yest.

Barn, or Bern ; a child. Barnabas, fignifies; a fond comfort.

Baron, a Lord.

Barratour, a Wrangler one that fets men at vanance.

Barricado, a defence against an enemies aslault.

Barrifter, a pleader at the Bar ; a counsellor.

Barter, to truck; or eschange.

Bartholomer, fignifies, the Son of him that maketh the waters to mount.

Base, the foundation of thing the foot of a Pillar.

Bafil, a sweet herb so cal-

Basilical, Royal; Magni

ficent. Bafilisk, a Serpent;

Cockatrice.

Baffa, a great Lord among the Turks.

Bastard, one begotten out of Wedlock.

Baftar-

saftardise, to corrupt; to ulterate.

Bastile, Bastilion, 2 Forefs; or Prison.

Bastinado; a banging with cudgel. Bastion, a block-house; a

once.

Battalion, the main battel an Army.

Battlements, turrets of oufes, or Churches.

Battology, a vain repetition

words.

Bay, a road for Ships. Bay-window, that goeth out

ound in form. Beacon, a light upon a high

ole on a Hill. Beadle, one that waits up-

a Magistrate.

Seadrol, a lift. seakhead, fastned to the

tem of a ship. Seatitude, Bleffedness Hap-

ness.

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Seatrix, fignifies, the that

akes happy. Bedellium, a kind of preci-

us Gum. Bedlem, or Betblem, a

ouse where mad People are ept. Beg-lerbeg, Lord of Lords.

Bellipotent, ftrong in Arms; owerful in War.

belluine, a beastly disposi-

ion, cruel.

Belzebub, the god of flies; he prince of the Devils. Benefice, a Spiritual Pro-

motion.

Benefactor, a doer of good

Benevolence, good-will. Benjamin, fignifies, the fon-

of the right hand.

Benigne, favourable.

Benoni, fignifies, the fon of forrow.

Bereft, deprived of.

Berth, a convenient room at fea wherein to moor a ship.

Berroth, to make fure by a contract.

Beverage, a mingled drink. Bibliotheque, a Library : 2. study of Books.

Biennial, of two years con-

tinuance.

Bifarious, twofold; that may be taken two ways,

Biformed , having two

thapes.

Bifront, having two foreheads.

Bigamie, Marrying of two wives at the fame time.

By-laws, orders made in inferior Courts.

Bilinguis, double tongued.

Binary, the number of two. Bipartite, divided into two parts. Biffextile, Leap-year.

Bitume, a kind of Pitch. Blandiloquence, flattery. Blandishment, Hattering

fmooth-speeches.

Blatteration, Vain babling. Blaze, to spread abroad. Blazon, the description of

a Coat of Arms. Blend, to mix; to mingle together.

Blith, pleasant; merry. Blunder, to bestir ones self;

to keep a pudder. Boanerges, Sons of Thunder.

Boat-firain, an under Pilot. Bolfprit, a Mast at the head

of a Ship. Bomlafine, Cloth made of

Cotton ..

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Bombard, a gun.
Bonnet, a knit cap.
Boon, a request.
Boreau, the North-wind.
Botargo, a kind of Saucedg.
Bourjer, a treasurer.
Boate-feu, an Incendiary.
Boy, to give notice where
the Anchor lies.

Brachy-graphy, short-writing by Characters.

Braggard, Braggadocie, a

Bragget, drink made of honey, and spice.

Brandish, to make to shine with moving up and down.

Bravado, a daring.

Bravery, a going fine. Breez, a gale of wind blow-

ing off the fea.

Brigade, three squadrons of

Souldiers.

Brigandine, like a coat of
Mail: Also a little ship.

Bronch, a Jewel.

Bucephalm, Alexanders great horse.

Bucholike, Pastoral Songs. Buffle, a wild Ox.

Roots.

Buffoon, a Jester.

Buliny, a doglike appetite.
Bulion, uncoined Gold or
Silver in the Mass.

Burganet, a kind of Hel-

Burglary, a breaking felonioully into a house.

Burnish, to make bright.
Buskin, a kind of boot, or
pump.

Euxome, pliant, flexible; or

merry.

Baile, signifies the taking charge of one Arrested upon an Action, either Civil, or Criminal, under sure ty taken for his Appearance at a Day, and place certainly assigned.

Baily or Bailiff, An Officer appointed within a Province, or Precinct, to execute Justice, to maintain the peace, and to preserve the People from wrongs, and vexations: and is principal Deputy to the King or Supream Lord. Also the Officers of each Hundred, and of Towns Corporate are called Bailiffs.

Bailywick, the Jurisdidi-

on of a Baily.

Buron, their are of three forts; By Dominion, and Jurisdiction, Barons of the King, whose Baronies were Capitals; Secondly, Barons of the Subjects, holding, not of the King, but by meshalty; Thirdly, Lordsof Mannors.

Baronage, a Tax, or Subfidy of aid, to be levied for the King out of the Precinds of Baronies.

Barre; is, when the Defendant in any action pleadetha Plea, which is a sufficient answer: Also the Place where Causes are pleaded.

Barratour, Signifies, a common Wrangler; one that fets men at variance, caufing them to implead one another at the Bar of Justice.

Barrister, a Pleader at the Bar, who after seven years

Rudy

udy of the Law, are admitd to plead, and to stand ithout the Bar: thefe are Illed Utter Barifters : But Serjeant, or Princes Atourny, or any of the Kings ounsel, are admitted to ead within the Bar : and ecalled Inner Barristers. afe Court, Any Court that

not of Record, as Court ron.

Base estate; or base Fee, is holding at the will of the ord.

sastard, one begotten out

wedlock.

aften, One of the Servants, Officers that belongs to Warden of the Fleet, at attendeth the Kings ourt, for the taking of fuch en to Ward, as are comitted by the Court.

eaconage, Mony paid for to intain Beacons.

learers, Maintainers, or a-

ttors. eaupleading, Fair-plead-

igamy, One that hath two esat the fame time, which our common Law, hinrs a man from taking holy ders; or one that is a Priher from having the bene-

of his Clergy. ilanciis Deferendis, a writ rected to a Corporation the carrying of weights an Haven to weigh the thers. ools which are licensed to

transported.

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y-Laws, Orders made in urt Leets, or Court Bans, by common affent, ther then the publick Law des.

Bilinguis, Signifies the Jury which paffeth between an Englishman, and an Alien, whereof part are English, and part Strangers.

Black Book of the Exchequer, a Book which treateth of all the Ancient Ordinances, the Orders of the Ex-

chequer.

Black-rod, the Usher belonging to the Order of the Garter, so called from the Black-rod he carries in his hand: He is also of the Kings Chamber; and of the Lords House in Parliament.

Bockland, Land held by

Book or Charter.

Boardlanders, the Demelins that Lords keep in their hands for the maintenance of their Board, or Table.

Burrough English : Burgh English a fignifies, 2 customary descent of Lands, or Tenements, to the youngeft Son, or Brother.

Brode-balf-penny, a Toll, or Custom for setting up boards, or Tables, in a Mar-

ket or Fair.

Bundles, a fort of Records of Chancery, lying in the Office of the Rolls, Is the Files, of Bills and Answers in Chancery; the Files of Corpus cum Causa: All Writs of Certiorare, with their Certificates, and divers c-

Burgage, is a tenure of Cities, whereby men and Burrowes hold their Tenements Lands , and. and other of the King Lords, for a certain yearly Rent.

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Burglary, is a Fellonious entring into another mans house, with an intent to steal fomewhat, or to do some other fellonious act.

Ab, a measure of the A Hebrews of Pints.

Cabala, a fecret way of expounding the Law of Mo-

Cabin, a little room in-a thip.

Cachery, an ill disposition of Body.

Cacochimie, Ill juice bred in the body for want of a good difgestion.

Cacodæmon, an evil spirit. Cadaverous, full of dead carkaffes.

Cadence, a just falling of the voice in a fentence.

Cecity, blindnes. Celibate, a fingle life : 2 Batchellor.

Caitiff, a wicked wretched perfon.

Calamity, milery.

Calcation, a treading; or famping; or kicking.

Calcine, to reduce into Cin-

Calcitrate, to kick; or fpurn.

Caleb, fignifies, hearty. Calefaction, heating; or warming.

Calenter, to fet a gloss upon

Cloth.

Calends, the first day of every Month.

Calenture, a burning Fea-

Calidity, heat.

Callidity, fubtilty. Calliver, a kind of Gun. Calour, warmth ; heat. Calvity, baldness. Calumniator, a flanderer. Camrade, a chamber-fellow.

Camerated, Arched : vaulted.

Camifado, a furprise; a sul. den assault.

Cancel, to rafe; or blot

Candid, Innocent; syncere, or white.

Candidates, fuch as fland for an office, or dignity. Canibals, men-eaters.

Contreds, hundreds. Canvafe, to fift a bulines thorowly.

Capable, able to do thing.

Cap-a-pe, armed from hed to toe.

Caparifon, trappings for horse.

Cape, a promontory show ing into the fea.

Espital, deadly; worthy death; or chief.

Capitulate, to make Articles of Agreement.

Capricious , Fantastical; Whimfical.

Caprifoil, woodbind. Capstand, Capsterne, wind-beam to draw up

Anchor with. Captions, apt to take ex-

ception. Captivate, to take Prilor

Caravan, a convoy of foul diers with Merchants.

Caravel, a [wift thip. Carbine , 2 Horseman

Gun.

Car-

Carbonado, a rather; or collop.

Carbuncle, a precious ftone;

a plague-fore.

Carcanet, a rich chain for the neck.

Card, a Sea-map; or Com-

país. Cardiacal, belonging to the

heart: or Cordial. Cardinal, chief ; princi-

pal.

Cardiognostick, a knower of the heart.

Careening, triming of a

hip. Caresses, great expressions

of friendship.

Cargazoon, the freight of a hip.

Carle, a clown.

Carnage, the time wherein Hesh may be eaten.

Carnality, fleshlines.

Carnaval, shrovetide; 3 time of dissoluteness.

Carnificine, the Hangmans Office.

Carnivorom, Flesh-devour-

Carnofity, fulnels of fleth. an immoderate Carons ,

drinking.

Carrack, a very great thip. Carrier, when horses run in

their full speed.

Cartel, a defiance; a chal-

Cartilagineous, full of gri-Ales.

Casement, a loophole in a wall to look out at.

Cashire, to disband Souldiers.

Caffation, a making void. Caffanets, inappers used in dancing.

Castellain, a constable of a Castle.

Castigate, to chastize; to punish.

Castrated, gelded.

Cafual, accidental; hapning by chance.

Casuist, a writer of Cales of Conscience.

Catabaptist, an abuser of the Sacrament of Baptism.

Catalepsie, a disease in the head, which caufeth a depreffion of the spirits.

Catalogue, a roll of Names. Catamite, a boy kept for Sodomy.

Cataplasm, 2 composition

like a Pultis.

Cataphrygians, hereticks that baptized the dead; and forbad second marriage.

Cataratt, a great fall of waters from a high place.

Catarrb, a deflux of Rheum from the head into the throat.

Catastrophe, the conclusion of a bulmels,

Carechumen, one that is Catechised.

Catherine, fignifies, pure, chast.

Carkarticks, all purging medecines. Cathedral, the chief Church

in a Bilhops See. Catholick , General ; Uni-

verfal. Catholicon, a general purg-

ing Medecine. Carry, a place wherein vi-

chuals are fet up.

Cavalier, a gentleman ferving on horseback. Caveat, a caution; or warn-

Cavern, a cave; or hollow

place. Cavillation, wrangling. Cavity Cavity, hollownes.

faulk, to stop the holes in a ship with Ochum, and Tow.

Cauponet, to play the Huck-

Caufal, Expressing the cause

Causation, alledging of a

Caufick, that which is applied to fear, or burn any

Part of the body.
Cautele, a warinefs.

Cauterize, to fear.
Cautionary, given in pledge.
Cecity, blindnes.

Celature, acarving; or gra-

Celebration, a folemnizing. Celebrity, famoumes.

Celerity, fwiftness.
Celeftial, heavenly.

Celfitude, heighth ; Tall-

Semented, fastened toge-

Cenotath, a herse; or empty

Centenary, belonging to an bundred.

Centuple, An hundred-fold.

Centuries the space of an hundred years.

Centurion, a captain over a

Cephalicks, medecines peculiar to the head.

Brain-fick. Cock-braind;

Ceremonies, Rites of the Church.

Ceromatick, annointed with with Oil.

Cerote, a fear-cloth; or Plai-

Certificate, a writing to te-

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Ceruse, white lead refined. Cespitate, to stumble. Cessation, a ceasing.

Cession, a yielding; or gi-

Chaffer, a buying and fel-

Chalcographer, a Graver in Brafs.

Champion, One that fights in anothers behalf.

Chancery, a court of equity, and conscience.

Chanter, a singer of Divine Service.

Chaos, a confused heap. Chaplet, a wreath; or Garland.

Character, the print; of feal of a thing; or letters.

Charles, fignifies, All No-

bewitching power.

where dead mens bones are laid.

Chart, a written Deed 3 or

Charillary, a keeper of a Register; a reckotting book. Chasma, a wide cup, or opening of the earth.

Chattels, all goods, mova-

Chaunc-medly, a casual slaying of a man.

Chersonesus, a Peninsula; almost compassed with water.

Chiliade, the number of a

Chiliarch, the commander of a thousand; a colonel.

Chiliasts, Millenaries.
Chimara's, Idle conceits.
Chiras

Chingrical, having the gout in the hands.

Chirographer, an ingrosser of fines.

Chirologie, a talking by figns made with the hand.

Chiromancy, a divining by the lines in the hand.

Chirurgery, Surgery; the Art of curing fores.

Chivalry, horsemanship; va-

Chorion, the outmost skin that enwraps the Infant.

Chorister, a singing man.

Chorographer, a describer of Countries.

Chrisom, a white cloth put about a child newly baptized.

Christianism, a profession of the Christian Religion.

Christopber, fignifies, 2 Christ carrier.

Chronical, temporal.
Chronicle, a history of the times.

Chronogram, verses wherein the figurative Letters, make up the year of our Lord.

Chronography, a writing of Annuals.

Chronology, a computation of the years whereby is thewed the coherence of histories.

Chryfostomus, golden mou-

Chyle, the juyce whereinto the concocted meat is converted.

Chylification, the act of converting food into Chyle.

Chymistry, the Art of disfolving metals, and extracting of quintessences.

Gicatrice, a skar after &

Cicely, fignifies, grey-

Cindure, an encompassing with a girdle.

Cinque-Ports, five havens; Hastings; Dover; Hith; Rumney; and Sandwich. Cipher, to number.

Circuition, a fetching a com-

Circular, round.

Circulation, a fetching a round circle.

Circumambient, compalling round.

Circumambulation, a walking about.

Circumcifion, a cutting of the foreskin.

Circumduction, a leading a-

Circumference, a line round about a center.

Circumflex, bowed about.
Circumfluent, flowing about.

Circumjacent, lying about.
Circumligation, a binding about.

Circumlocution, a going about the bush.

Circumscription, a writing

Circumstedion, wariness;

that accompanies any thing.

Circumvalistion, a trench-

ing about.
Circumvent, to overreach.

Circumdate, to compass 2-

Ciration, the alleadging of a

Text.
Cittadel, a Castle; or For-

Claim, to challenge. Clamor, Noise. Clancular, privy ; fecret.

Clandestine, the same. Clangor, a shrill found.

Class, an order; rank, or degree.

Claudicate, to be lame.

Clavis, a key; or expolition of hard words.

Clause, an article; a conclution.

Clement, fignifies, mild;

gentle. Clergy, all in the Ministry.

Cliff, a broken rock. Climatterical, every venth, and nineth year is called Climacterical, wherein ficknelles are most dangerous.

Climate, a part of the world between two Paral-

lels.

Clyster, a purging medecine out up by the fundament.

Coacervate, to heap toge-

Coadion, a compelling; conftraining.

Coadjutor, a fellow-laborer ; and alliftant.

Coetaneous of the same age, or time.

Coeternal, equal in eter-

nity. Coagulation, a thickening,

or curdling together. Coalition, a growing toge-

ther.

Coaptation, a fitting toge-

Coardation, a preffing toge-

Coffion, Concottion, a feething, or digestion of ones meat in the stomach.

Code, a volumn of the Civil W.

Codecil, a supplement to1

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Cameterie, a Church-yard. Coequal, equal one to an-

Coercion, a restraining; compelling.

Coeffential, of the same ef-

Coexistent, having their being together at the fame

Cogitation ... a thinking; or meditating.

Cognation, kindred.

Cognisance, a badge in Arms.

Cognition, a knowing, or judging a thing.

Cognominate, to give furname to one.

Coherence, a hanging together.

Cokibition, a restraining. Cobabitation, a dwelling together.

Cobortation, an exhorting; or perswading.

Coincident, Falling out together; at the same time.

Coition, an assembling together.

Collactaneous, nursed toge-

Collapsed, Faln to decay. Colleague, a partner in any office, or place.

Collection, a gathering. Collects, select prayers.

Colledge, a house for students.

Colligate, to tye together. Colliquation, a melting.

Collision, a bruifing together.

Collocation, a placing in order; a letting to hire.

Collogue, to flatter. Colleg

Collonel, a commander of a Regiment of Soldiers.

Colloquy, a talking togeher.

Colluctation, a ftrugling to-

Collusion, a dealing deceit-

Colon: two pricks in the nidst of a sentence.

Colony, Men transplanted to well in another place.

Coloss, a statue of a vast big-

Column, a pillar.

Combate, a tryal by the word.

Combination, a joyning to-

Combustible, Apt to take

Commessation, Inordinate ating, and drinking.

Commet, a blazing star. Com C. mmical, merry; faceti-low.

Comitie, curtesie; civil be-

Comma, a point in a fenence marked thus,

Commaculate, to defile, or ollute.

Commemoration, a remem-

ring of worthy deeds.

Commence, to begin; to take degree.

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Commendation, a praising. Commensuration, a measuing of one thing with anoher,

Commentary, the exposition of a thing.

Commerce, traffiking.

Commination, a vehement

Commiseration', compassion.
Committee, them to whom

the ordering of a matter is referred.

Commixtion, mingling to-

Commodious, Profitable;

Commonalty, the common people.

Commoration, a tarrying in a place.

Commotions a tumult.

Communication, a talking together.

Commutation, changing one

thing for another. Commedie, a stage-play.

Compassionate, full of tenderness; merciful.

Compatible, which can a-

Compariot, a fellow Cityzen; of some country.

Compeer, a comfort; or fel-

Compel, to force; con-

Compellation, calling only

Compendiousness, short-ness.

Compendium, an abridge-

Compensation, a making re-

Competency, sufficiency.
Competitor, one that seeks
for the same thing with ano-

ther. Compile, to heap toge-

Complacential, mild of be-

Complainant, one that fues

Complement, a filling up; a ceremony in speech.

Complex, compound.

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Complexion, the state of the body; the constitution. Complicate, to fold up.

Comportment , a merry

meeting.

Comprehengen, finding out the depth of a mystery. Compression, pressing toge-

ther.

Comprise, to comprehend; to contain. Comprobation, a mutual ap-

proving.

Compromise, a mutual promife of two, or more.

Compulsion, a constraining.

Compunction, remorfe.

Computation, a reckoning. Cencaténate, to chain toge-

Concavity, hollowness. Concede, to yield.

Confent, agreement.

Conception, a conceiving with child.

Concertation, a fluving together.

Concession, a yielding.

Conciliate, to make to agree.

Concinnate, apt; fit.

Concife, fhort.

Concitation, a stirring up. Conclamation, a shouting together.

Conclave, a closet or in-

ward chamber.

Conclusion, a shutting up, or onding.

Concottion, a digestion of

Concomitant, bearing one company.

Coxcord, agreement.

Concourse, a meeting together of people.

Concreate, a growing togeher.

Coneuloate, to tread under foot.

Concupiscence, fleshly de fires.

Concurrence , ment.

Concussion, a jumbling to

Condenfation , a malin

Condescension, a yieldin

Condign, worthy. Condement, seasoning. Condisciple, a Schoollow.

Condited; seasoned.

Condolence, a grievingth gether. Condonation, a pardoning,

Conducible, profitable. Conduct, a guiding. Conductor, a leader :

guider. Confabulation, a talking to

gether. Confection, a mixing of & vers things together.

Confident, one intrufted

matters of fecrecy. Configuration, reien blance of figures.

Confines, borders of a coun trey.

Confirmation , a making

Confiscation, a bringing way of forfeited goods.

Conflagration, a destrucin by fire.

Confluence, a meeting waters.

Confæderate, joyned is league by oath.

Conformable, agreeable. Confront, to bring face face.

Congelation, a freezingt Congli

melutination, a gluing toher.

ongratulation, a rejoycing

ether.

ongregation, a gathering of pple together. ongress, a coming toge-

r, an encounter.

ongruity, agreeableness. onjectural, that may be effed at.

onjugal, Pertaining

rrying. onjunction, a joyning to-

ther.

onjuration, a conspiracy. connexion, a knitting, or yning together.

connivence, a winking at a ult.

onquassation, a dashing in ces; shaking together. on anguinity, a neernels in

ood; kindred.

Confcious, Inwardly guilty. Conscription, an inrolling; regestring.

Confecration, a fetting apart

holy fervice.

Consequence, that which llows of necessity; a busiels of weight.

Confervation, a keeping, or

referving.

Conferves, fruits preserved. Considerable, of more than

rdinary quality.

Confideration, an adviting, ensistence, a being; or setling Conjolation, a comforting. Confolidation, a strengthenng; or making folid.

Confinant, founding toge-

her, agreeing.

Confort, a fellow, or copanio. Conspicuous cleer, manitest. Co biracy, a plottingtogether Conspiration, a writ, that Bes against conspirators.

Conspureation, a defiling; polluting.

Constant, standing firm to ones principles.

Constellation , Many Stars imbodied together.

Confternation, aftonishment;

amazement.

Constitution, the state, or complexion of the Body. An appointing, or ordaining.

Constraint, a compeling. Construction, a placing, or

fetting together.

Constupration, a ravishing a

Confubstantial, Of the fame ellence with another. Confultation, a taking coun-

fel together.

Conjummation, a finishing. Consumption, a falling away ; or wasting.

Contagion, an infectious di-

Contamination, a defiling by touch.

Contemplation, a deep confidering.

Contemporary, of the same

time with another. Contemptible, worthyof fcorn

Contention, a ftriving. Contermination, a border-

ing upon. Contestation, a calling to witnels.

Contiguity, a nearness, or close touching.

Continent, temperate; the firm Land.

Contingency, happing by chance.

Con invation, a lengthning. Conto-fion, a pulling awry. Co trabanded, prohibited. Contract, a bargain; or ma-

king a match.

Com

Contraction, a drawing together.

Contradiction, a gainfaying. Contrectation, the wanton bandling of a woman.

Contribution, a joynt giving of mony.

Contriftation; a making fad. Contrition, Remorfe; penitence.

Controversie, a contention

in dispute.

Centumacy; stubbornness. Contumely, reviling; reproaching.

Contusion, a beating in pieces Convene, to meet together. Conveniency, fitnes; meetnes Conventicle, a private affembly.

Conversation, a keeping

company.

Conversion, a change from bad to good.

Convexity, the outfide of a

Globe.

Conviction, proving a man guilty. Convocation, an affembling

together.

Convoy, a guid, or conduct. Convelsion, a violent pulling together.

Cooperate, to work together.

Copious, plentiful,

Copperas, a kind of mineral;

Copulation, a coupling to-

Cognination, cooking of meat Corban, a gift dedicated to

Cerdage, the tackle of a thip Cardial, comfortable for the heart.

Cordwainer, a shoomaker. Cormorant, à Sea-raven; a glatton.

Corneons, of an horny fin stance.

Cornuted, horned. Coronation, a crowning.

Coronet, a little crown; chaplet.

Corporal, belonging to the body.

Corporation, a body poli-Corporeal, of a bodily fub-

stance. Corps, a dead carcafs.

Corpulency, fulness of body, Corr, a measure containing two quarts.

Correction, amending; chastiling.

Correlative, things that have mutual relation one to another. Correption, a fnatching away

Correspondency, a holding of mutual familiarity.

. Corrigible, easie to be corrected, and amended.

Corrival, a competitor. Corroboration, a ftrengthening.

Correde, to gnaw. Correfive to fret, or eat out Corruption, a tainting.

Corvine, belonging to 1 crow, or raven.

Cornication, lightening. Cosmical, belonging to the

Cosmography, a description of the world.

Costive, bound in the helly. Cote, a cottage; or sheepcote.

Cotager, he that dwels in a cottage.

Cotton, bombaft. Couch ant, lying close to the

pround. Couenant a bargain ; agree-

Coverts ment.

blace. Cove man. Covi

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C di C Covert, a shady, hiding

Coverture; a married woman. Covie, a nest of Partridges.

Covin, fraud; deceit.

Coulter, a plough-share. Countenance, the vifage; or

avour.

Counterfeit, to feign. Countermand, to revoke a

former command. Countermure, a bank oppo-

lite to a town-wall. Counterpain, a coppy of a

writing, or deed.

Counter-scarf, that side of the moat which is opposite

to the fortress.

Countervail, to be of equal

worth.

Courser, a horse of service. Courtifan, a court Lady; a strumpet.

Courtlass, a thort Tword.

Coy, Nice; dainty.

Crabbat, a kind of band for men.

Crank, lufty; jovial: Crafie, weak ; fick.

Crass, thick; heavy; dull. Craffitude, thickness.

Crebrous, often.

Credible, that may be belie-

Credit, truft ; efteem.

Creditor, he that trufts out mony, or wares.

Credulity, aptness to believe.

Crepitation a creaking noise.

Creffant, an half Moon.

Criminal, guilty; blameworthy.

Crifis, a sudden change in a difeafe.

Cristed, curled.

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Critical, apt to cenfure. Criticism', a playing the Critick,

Croft, a little close.

Cr. Jier, a Bishops staff. Crouch, cross.

Cruciate, to afflict; torment.

Crucifie, to nail to a cros. Crucijix, thet Image of Christ on the cross.

Crudity, rawness; Ill dige-

Cruet, a viol.

Crusible, a pot wherein to melt mettals.

Cube, a folid body of fix equal iides.

Cubicular, belonging to a Bed-chamber.

Cubit, half a yard.

Cucurbite, a cupping, glass.

Cuerpo, to go without

Curiaffier, one compleatly armed.

Culinary, belonging to the Kitchin.

Culminate, to get up to the

Culpable, guilty ; faulty. Cultivation, a tilling of land.

Culverin, a piece of Ordnance.

Cumulation, a heaping to-

Cunitation, a delaying; & prolonging of time.

Cupidity, covetoufness. Cupulo, a high arch in 2

building. Curjew, coverfire; a bell rung at eight a clock at

n ght. Curra ito, a running French

CHY -

Current, a running stream. Curvity, crookedness.

Cujtody, fafehold.

Cuicle, a membrane; or thin skin.

Cyclopædie, the whole circle of arts, and ciences.

Cylinder, Iong, round, flat at both ends, like a rolling stone.

Cynical, crabbed; severe.

Law Erms.

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Alumniator, he that in his acculation alleadget: faults that never were committed.

which a King or Clergyman hath to purchase lands; and its either natural, by which he may purchase to him and his Heirs; or Politick by which he may purchase to him, and his suc-

cellors. Capius, a Writ, of which there be two forts; the one before Judgment, which is called Capias ad respondendum, where an exigent is to be proclaimed fire times, and if the party appears not, he is to be outlawed; the other is called a Writ of execution after Judgment, which is of di ers kinds : Capin ad faciendum : Capius pro fine : Capias ut legatum, & inquiras de bonis, & Catallis: Of which see a Book called, Natura Erevium.

capite, a tenure whereby man holderh lands immediately of the King, either by Knights service, or in

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Caftle-ward, an imposition upon such as dwell within a certain compass of any caftle, towards the maintenance of such as guard the castle: It is taken assess that bited by such as are subject to this service.

Cafuconfimili, a Writ of entry granted, where a tenant in courtefie, or for term of life doth alienate in fee, or in tail.

Cafu proviso, a Writ of entry granted by the statute of Gloucester.

Caveat, a writing which is entred by an executor to keep others from medling in the administratorship.

Causam nobin, a Writ to a Mayor of a Town, who hath denied seitin to one, to whom the King hath given a grant of Lands, or Tenements.

Cautione admittenda, a writ against a Bishop for holding an excommunicate person in prison, though he offerest caution to obey the orders of the Church.

Cepi Corpus, a return made by the Sheriff, that upon an exigent, he hath taken the body of a man.

A Certificate, a writing made in any court to gi e notice to another court of any thing done therein.

Certification of Affie, of novel disscission, a writ granted for the examining of a matter passed by Assize before the Justices; and its called a certification of new disseis. Certificando de recognitione flapule, a Writ directed to a Mayor, of the Staple, taken before him, in a case wherein the party himselfrefuseth to bring it in.

Cerciorari, Is a Writ issuing out of the Chancery to an inferior court, to call up the records of a cause depending there, upon complaint made by the Bill, that the party seeking the said Writ, hath received hard deal-

iag.
Ceffavit, a writ lying upon
this general ground, where
a man hath neglected to perform such fervice, or to pay
such rents as he is tyed to by

his Tenure.

Chafewax, an officer in chancery, that fits the wax for the fealing of Writs, and fuch other Instruments as are thence to be sent out.

Challenge, fignifies an exception against persons or things, as a prisoner may except against the partial impanelling of a Jurie, or against the insufficiency of the Jurors.

Chamberlain, an officer in a city that is the chief keeper of the publick treasury; there be also two such officers in

the Kings Exchequer.

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Chimperty, fignifies, the maintenance of a man in his fuit depending, on condition to have part of the Land, or Goods, when they are recovered.

Champion, one that fights in anothers behalf; the Kings champion is one, who is to come Armed on Herseback, upon the Kings Coronationday, and in the presence of the Nobles to challenge any, who shall affirm the King not to be lawful Heir to the Crown: By this Tenure the Dimmecks hold a Mannour at Scrivelby in Lincolnshire.

Chancellor, Is a chief man next unto the Prince for matter of Justice in civil asfairs, having power to moderate, and temper the written Law according to equity: Also the Chancellor of the Exchequer is a supream Officer, appointed to moderate the extremities in the

Exchequer.

Chancery, the court of Equity; and conscience, moderating the secrity of other courts that are more strictly tyed to the rigor of the Law; the Officers belonging unto this court, are, the Lord Chancellor, who is the chief Judge: Twelve Masters of the Chancery, whereof the the Master of the Rolls is the chief; the clerk of the Crown; the fix clerks, &c.

Chariers, written evidences of things done between party, and party: Alfo Letters Patents, wherein Pri iledges are granted by the King, to towns, and corpo-

rations.

Chartels, fignifies, all goods, movable, and immovable, but fuch as are in the nature of a Freehold, or a parcel thereof.

Cheap-guild, a restitution made by an hundred, or county, for any wrong done by one that was in Flegio. Chief, See Lands holden in chief: in Capite.

Chief-pledge, the same with headborough, constable, tything-man.

Chevifaunce, a composition, or agreement between the creditor and debtor.

Child-wit, signifies, a power to take a fine of your bondwoman, begotten with child without your consent.

Chimin, signifies, the Kings highway, where there is free passage for him and his people.

Chiminage, a Toll for wayfarage, or passage thorow a

Forrest.

Choral, one that by virtue of the ancient Orders of the Clergy was a mitted to ferve God in the Quire.

Cinque-toris, the five Havens which lie towards France on the East part of England: namly, Hastings, Dover, Hick, Kunney, and Sandwick the Inhabitants whereof have many Priviledges above others of the commons of that countrey. They have also a special Governour, called, Lord Warden of the Cinque-Forts, having all the Authority that a Lord Admiral hath in places not exempted.

Circuit of Adion, fignifies a longer course of proceeding than is needful, to recover the thing that is sued for.

Circumstantibus, signifies those that stand about to make up the number of the Jurors; if any impanelled appear not, or ap-

pearing be challenged by the

Claim, Is a challenge of interest in any thing that is out of ones possession. Se claim by charter; Descent,

Clergie, fignifie a Plea to a Indictment, an Appeal; Formerly only Clergie-men, but now all men have the benefit of their Ordinaries.

Cocket, Is a Seal belonging to the custom-house: Also a scrowl, delivered by the Officers of the custom-house to Merchants, to Warrant that their Merchandize is customed.

Code, a volumn of the civil Law, which contains diven precepts of the Emperors.

Codicil, Is a just sentence of our Will, concerning that which we would have dose after our teath, without the appointing of an Executor, and is a kind of Supplement to a Will.

Cofferer of the Kings Houlhold, is a principal Officer in the Kings court, under the Controller, who hath a ipecial charge over the other Officers of the Houshold, and payeth them their Wages.

Cognifance, an acknowledgment of Fine; Also a judicial hearing of a thing; Also a cognifance of a Plea is a Priviledge that a city of town hath of the Kings Grant, to hold a Plea of all contracts, and of Lands, within the Precincts of the Franchise, and that when any man is impleaded for any

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ich thing at the Kings ourt, the Mayor, or Bayffs of fuch Franchiles may sk cognisance of the plea; hat is, that the matter be etermined before them.

Cognifee, Is he, to whom a ine is acknowledged.

Cognifour, Is he, who acnowledgeth a Fine.

Cognitionibus admittendis, Writ directed to a Justice, r any that hath power to ake a Fine, commanding to ertifie it into the court of common Pleas.

Collation, of a Benefice : Is bestowing of a Benefice by he Bishop who hath it in his own gift, or Patronage; whereas the Institution into a Benefice is performed by the Bilhop at the Presentation of another, who is Pa-

Patrons right. Collusion, signifies, an Action commenced against another on purpose to defraud

tron of the Place, or hath a

him.

C.mbat, signifies, a formal tryal of a doubtful cause by the Sword or Bastons of two champions, wherein if the Defendant can defend himfelf till the Stars be feen in the Fir.nament, and demand Judge nent if he ought to fight any longer, then Judgment is to be given on the Defendants fide.

Combination, fignifies the entring of two, or more into a consoiracy to perform any unlawful, or mischievous de-

fign.

Comitatu Commisso, Is. a Writ, or commidion, where-

by the Sheriff is authorized to take upon him the fway of

the county.

Commandment, Is takeneither for the commandment of the King, when upon his meer motion he commandeth any thing to be done; Or elfe for the offence of him that willeth another to transgress the Law.

To Commence, fignifies to proceed in any action, or fuit against any one.

Commendam, hereby is fignified the intrusting of a Benefice which is void to the charge, and care of a fufficient Clergy-man, until it can be conveniently supphied.

Commissary, Is he who exerciseth Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in places of the Diocefs fo far distant from the chiefest city, that the chancellor cannot call the Subjects to the Billi ps principal confiftory without their great molestation.

Commission, a Delegation, or Mandate given for the warrant for the exerciting of a Jurisdiction, given by the Letters Parents, or the Pub-

lick Seal.

Common, lightlies that common foil, or water whereof the use is common in a

Town, or Lordship.

Common-Pleas, . Is one of the courts in Westminster, but in ancient times it was movable. It was erected in King Henry the thirds time for the trying of all civil causes, both real, and personal. The chief Judg

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whereof is called, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas; the other Officers are, Custos Brevium: Four Exigenters: Fourteen Filazars: a clark of the Warrants: a clark of the Jurata Writs: clark of the Treafury: clark of the Kings Siver: clark of the Essoines; and clark of the Outlawries.

De Computo reddendo: a Writ compelling a Bailiffs Chamberlain, or receiver, to give up their acsounts.

Concord, Is an agreement between parties that intend the levying of a Fine of Lands one to another, in what manner the Land shall

país.

excepting against her that such for her Dowry, alleading that she is not wife, but concubine to the party, in whose Lands she seeks to be indowed.

Condition, fignifies, a Rate, manner, or Law, annexed to mens Acts, ftaying, or fiffpending the fame, and making them uncertain, whether they shall take effect, or

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Confirmation, signifies, a strengthning of an estate formerly had, and yet voidable, though not presently void.

Confication, a bringing away a mans goods, as forfeited to the publick Trea-

fury.

Confervator of the Peace, fignifies him that hath a social charge by virtue of

his Office, to see the King peace kept.

Confideration, fignifies, the material part of a contral, without which no contral ftands, or bindes, and its either expressed, as when a man bargaineth to give a certain sum for any thing; or implyed, as when the Lau enforceth a consideration.

Confistory, an affembly of Prelates: a Council-housed Ecclesiastical Persons.

Confolidation, fignifies, a joyning of two Benefices into one; and in the Civil Law, a uniting of possession, occupation, or profit, with the

Propriety.

Conspiracy, fignifies, an agreement of such as binds themselves by covenant, of other alliance, that each of them shall assist the other maliciously to indite, or all ly to move, and maintain Pleas. Also such as canachildren within age, to appeal men of Felony; and such as receive men in the Countries, with liveries, and fees to maintain their malitious enterprises.

Constable, signifies, either the Constable of England, a place for merly of great Dignity; Or an Office heretofore belonging to the Lords of certain Mannours; Or Constables of Hundreds, or Franchises, who were appointed for the Conservation of the Peace, and called High-Constables; Or Constables of every Town, or Parish, called, Petty-constables.

Confuc-

Consultationibus, & seritiis, a Writ that lies aainst a Tenant, who depreeth his Lord of the Rent, ir service due unto him.

Confultation, a Writ, whereby a Caule, being fornerly removed by Prohibiion from the Ecclefiastical ourt to the Kings Court, returned thither again.

contenement, the freehold and which lies to a mans ouse, or Tenement.

Continual Claim, fignifies he same as Prorogation in he Civil Law; As continunce until the next Assiss, then it chanceth that a Re-

ord cannot be found.

Contract, a covenant, or

greement with lawful conderation, or clause. Contra formam Collations, Writ against an Abbat for

im that hath given Lands o an Abbey, and findeth hat the Abbat hath made a

feofiment of them.

Contra forman Feoffameni, a Writ for the Heire of a Tenant infeoffed in certain Lands by Charter of Feoffment, by a Lord to do certain fervices to his Court, and after is distrained for more than is in his Charter.

Contributione facienda, a Writ that lieth in case more are bound to one thing yet the whole burthen is put up-

on one.

Controller, an Officer who keeps a Roll of other Offi-

cers accounts.

controller, of the Hamper, an Officer in Chancery, who takes all things fealed from

the clark of the Hamper inclosed in leather-bags, and takes a special charge of them.

Controller of the Pipe, an Officer in the Exchequer, who writes fummons to the Sheriffs to leavy the debts of

the Pipe.

ficer of the Exchequer, who keeps a controlment of the Pell of receipts, and goings out.

Convidion, Is the proving of a man guilty by the verdict of Jury; Or when a man that is outlawed, appeareth,

and confelleth.

Convocation House, Is the house where the Clergy assemble to consult about Ecclesiastical affairs.

Coparceners, or Parceners, are such as have equal share in the inheritance of their

Ancestors.

Copia libelli deliberanda, a Writ that lyeth in a case where a man cannot get the Coppy of a Libel at the hands of an Ecclesiastical Judge.

Copy-hold, fignifies a Tenure for which the Tenant hath nothing but the Copy of the Rolls made by the Steward of his Lords Court called a base Tenure, or a Tenure in villanage.

Corsage, Is a certain extraordinary imposition upon certain measures of Corn, which is upon some unusual occasion.

Coredy, Is a fum of mony, or an allowance of meat, and drink towards the maintenance of any of the Kings

C 5

Servants of an Abbey, or Religious House whereof the Lord is the Founder.

for the exacting of a Corody out of an Abbey, or Religi-

ous House.

Coroner, Is an ancient Officer belonging to the crown, and Commonwealth of England; His office is, to enquire of every man that is flain, or that cometh to an untimely end, and what corn, cattel, or freehold the Fellon had at the tine when the fact was committed, and to feize them to the use of the King or State. There are four of these Officers in every County.

Corporation, signifies a Body Politick, authorized by the Kings Charter to have a Common Seal, one or more Head Officers, and Members able by their common confent to grant; or receive in Law any thing within the compass of their Charter.

Corpus cum Caula, Is a write fluing out of the Chancery to remove, both the Body, and the Record touching the cause of any man lying in execution upon a Judgement for Debt, into the Kings Bench.

Corrections of the Staple, Is a clark belonging unto the Staple, that recordeth the hargains of Marchants there

Corruption of blood, fignifies an infection of the blood, growing to the estate and ifsue of a man tainted with reason, whereby he loseth all to the King, and bothhe, and his heirs are made ignoble.

Corfe frefent, Is the body of a Beast, or some such like offering, given to the Priest out of a dead mans goods. Its called also a Mortuar,

Cofenage, Is a Writ that leth where the Father of the great Grandfather is seized in his Demiss as of Fee, at the day of his Death, of certain Lands and Tenements, and he dying, a stranger entreth, and intrudeth: then shall his heir have this Writ of cosenage.

Cottager, he that dwelt in: Cottage, or House without Land; or at most, having but four Acres belonging

to it.

Covenant, Is that which the Law intends to be made, though in words it be not expressed: Also a Writ which lyes for the breach of any.

Coverture, Is the condition of a married woman, who, by the Laws of England, is under Covertbaron, and so disabled to make any bargain without her husbands consent.

Covin, lignifies a deceitful agreement between two, or more, to the prejulice of another.

Count, fignifies the Original Declaration in a Process chiesty in real Actions.

Counteurs, are those which a man sets to speak for him in Court, as Advocates; whereas Plaideurs speak 2

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ney had make Counties of ndenty ma nother Counties of the coun

on, for Country, or picture, to me and country to count

Con ever or l Sher Con the

Real

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Coun-

ounsellors at Law for one ho is present himself.

Countenance, Is the favour hich is thewed unto poor en that will fwear that hey have nothing whereof make fine.

Counterpain, one of the coies of a pair of Deeds, or adentures: So that one pary may keep one part, and

nother the other.

Counterplea, fignifies, that which the Demandant aleadgeth against a Tenant in courtesie, or in Dowre, who tayeth in, aid of the King, in him that hath the reversion, for his better defence.

Counter-tail, or Counterally, one of the two tallyes, or pieces of wood, whereon my thing is feored, whereof one party keeps one piece, and other the other piece.

County, or Shire; a certain portion, or circuit of the Realm, whereinto the whole Land is divided.

County-Court, a court held every Month by the Sheriff, or his Deputy, under the Sheriff.

Court, Is either a place of the Kings Residence; or where Justice is duly administred.

Court-baron, Is a court that every Lord of a Mannor hath within his own Precincts.

Court of Requests; Is a court of Enquiry, of the same nature with the Chancery; only this Court instead of a Sub-pana, useth a privy Seal.

Courtefy of England, Is 2

certain Tenure, whereby 2 man matrying a woman feized of Land in Fee-simple, or Fee-tail general, if he have a child by her, which come alive into the World, though she and the child die immediately, yet; if she were in possession, he shall hold the Land during his Life; and is called Tenant per Legem Anglie, or the courtesy of England.

Courrilage, Is a Gardon, or piece of void ground lying

near a Melluage.

Creanfour, a creditor.

Creditour, he that lends, or

Clark of the Crown in Chancery, Is an Officer that attends the Lord Chanceller, for special matters of State; as Commissions of Lieutenancies, Justices, or such like, with their Writs of association and Dedimus Potefiaum for taking of Oaths. Also all general Pardons; Writs of Parliament, Writs of special Executions;

Clark of the Crown-office in the Kings Bench, Is he who frames, reads, and records all Indictments against Traytors, Fellons, and all other Offenders there arraigned.

Cui ante Divertium, a writ that a woman diverced from her husband, hath power to recover her Lands from him to whom her husband did alienate them during the marriage.

Cui in vita, a Writ of entry that a Widdow hath against him, to whom her hus

6 ba

band did alienate her lands in his life time.

Curfer, a law made by William the Conqueror, that every one should put out their fire and light, at the ringing of the eight a clock Bell: called Cover-fire.

Cursiter, Is a Clark belonging to the Chancery, who makes original Writs for the Shire which is allotted him.

Cuftode admittendo, a writ for the removing, or admit-

ing of Guardians.

Custome, lignifies, a Law, or Right, not written, which being established by long ule, and the confent of our Ancestors hath been, and is

daily practifed. Custos Brevium, Is a clark belonging to the Court of Common Pleas, whose Office is to receive, and keep all the Writs: and to put them upon files, every return by it felf, and at the end of every term to receive of the Prethonotaries, all the Records of nisi prim, called, the poftea.

Cuftos Rotulorum, Is he that hath the Custody of the rolls, or Records of the Sellions of Peace, and of the Commission it felf; He is thought to be fame with Cuftos Placito-

yum Corone.

Cuftes Spiritualium, Is he that exercises Ecclesiastical Jarifdiction of any Dioces, during the Vacancy of the See, which, by the Common Law, belongs to the Dean, and Chapter.

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Attyle, a Date. Damoniack, One pol fessed with a Devil.

Demonology, a discoursed spirits.

Damage, any hurt, or hindrance.

Damnation, a condemning or giving fentence.

Dandroff, a scurf, or scale in the head.

Dane-gelt, mony paid to the Danes.

Daniel, fignifies, the Judgment of God.

Dank, moift. Dapper, neat, spruce. Darnel, Cockle-weed. David, fignifies, beloved. Deacon, a Church Officet that hath care of the Poor.

Deauration, a guilding o-Debauchery, diforderly to

velling; riot. Debeliation, an overcoming

in War. Debilitation , making

Debonairity, curtelie; mild-

ness. Deboshery, deboiftness.

Decade, the number of ten. Decadency, a falling down. Decalogue, the ten Commandments.

Decapitation, a beheading. Decennial of the age of ten

Deception, fraud; deceit. Decerption, a cropping off. Decertation, a striving to

gether. Decession, a departure; or toing away.

Deci-

Decision, a tithing.
Decision, a determining a
ontroversie.

Deck of a ship; the floor

Declamation, a crying out;

n oration.

Declaration, a shewing

orth.

Declination, a bowing

down.

Declivity, steepness.

Decollation, a beheading.

Decostion, a boiling away.

Decoration, an adorning; or

beautifying.

Decorum, Decency, good or-

der. Decrement, a decreasing. Decrepit, weak with age. Decumbence, a lying down.

Decuple, tenfold.

Decurion, a Commander of

ten Souldiers.

Decussion, a shaking off.
Dedecoration, a disgracing.
Dedignation, a dislain.
Dedition, a rendring up.
Defailance, a failing.

Defatigation, a making a

weary.

Defaulking, abating, Defecation, a refining from

Defetion, a falling away. Defensative, a medecine that diverts humors.

Deficiency, a failing;

Definition, the explication of the effence of a thing.

Defluxion, a flowing downward.

Deformity, Ugliness; un-

Defray, to pay anothers charges.

Defuntt, dead.

Degenerate, to fall from our Ancestors virtues.

Degradation, a casting out of Office.

Dehortation, a disswading. Deifie, to make a God of one.

Deity, Divinity; Godhead. Delatour, an accuser. Deletion, a blotting out. Deliberation, a consulting;

debating.

Deled, a crime; or offence. Delinquent, a guilty per-

Delivation, a doating.
Delugion, a deceiving.
Deluge, a great flood.
Demife, to farm, or let

out.

Democracy, a government by the people.

Demolition, a casting down-Demonstration, a making

Demur, a pause upon a dif-

ficult point.

Denizon, a stranger Infranchised by the Princes Charter.

Denomination, a giving a Name.

Dense, thick.
Density, thickness.

Dentrifice, a powder to

Denudation, a making bare.

Denunciation, a denouncing; or Proclaiming.

Deedand, a thing confecra-

Deosculation, an eager kis-

Depeculation, a publick

Depauperation, a making poor.

Depend, to relie upon.

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Depitation, a making bald. Deploration, a bewailing. Deplume, to strip of Fea-

thers.

Depopulation, the unpeopling of a place.

Deportation, a carrying a-

way.

Deportment, carriage; beha-

Depositum, a pledge. Depravation, a spoiling.

Depredation, a preying upon; a forcible taking away.

Deprecation, a praying a-

gainft a thing.

Deprehension, a taking at unawares.

Depression, a pressing down-

wards.

Deprivation, a taking a-

Depromption, a drawing or bringing out.

Depulsion, a driving from. Deputy, a Lieutenant; an under Officer.

Dereliction, anutter forsa-

king.

Derifion, a laughing to fcorn.

Derogation, a lessening the worth of a thing.

Descent, a pedigree.

Description, a letting forth.

Descry, to discover a far

Defection, a cutting open, or down.

Defert, a solitary place, or wilderness.

Desertion, a forfaking.
Designation, a pointing out;

or contriving.

Defivience, foolishness.

Defift, to leave off, Defolation, lying waft,

Despection, looking downwards. Desperation, a despairing;

giving over.

Despicable, contemptible.

Despondency, a dejection of foirit.

Desponsation, a betroth-

ing.

Despotical, the power of a Master over his Servant.

Destumation, a taking of the scum.

the icum.

Designation, an appointing.

Destitution, an utter for king.

Destruction, an undoing.

Desnetude, leaving of a custom.

Detection, a laying open; revealing.

Determination, a refolving upon:

Deterfacion, abhorring.
Deterfacion, abhorring.
Deterfion, a wresting away.

Derration, a flandering.
Detriment, hurt; da nage.
Detrusion, a thrusting away.

Devastation, a laying wast. Devest, to deprive of. Deviation, a turning out of the way.

Devolution, a rowling down.

Devote, to confecrate.

Devotion, vowing; piety.

Dexterity, nimbleness; readiness.

Diabolical, devilish.

Diademe, a Kings Crown.

Diales, a propriety of

fpeech.
Dialogue, when two parties

are

e brought in discouring

gether. Diameter, a strait line drawn orow the Center of any gure.

Diapajon, the most perfect oncord in Mulick.

Diaphanous, transparent.

Diaphoretick, a medicine at discusses humours by oncoction, or transpiraon.

Diarrhea, a flux of the belwithout an inflammation. Diary, a day-book, or di-

rnal.

Diatribe, a place where dibutations are held.

Dicacity, prateing; mock-

ng.

Dedication, a confectating. Dicotomy, a dividing a speech nto two parts.

Didate, to tell one what to

vrite.

Didram, a coin valuing fifeen pence.

Diennial, of two years continuance.

Diffamation, a difgracing. Difficult, hard.

Diffidence, diftruft ; doubtul.

Liffusion, a shedding abroad.

Digestion, a concocting of meat in the stomach.

Digitation, a pointing with the finger.

Digladiation, a fighting.

Dignity, honor.

Digression, agoing from the matter in hand.

Dijudication, a determining a difference.

Dilaceration, a tearing af-

funder. Dilanistion, a tearing in Pieces.

Dilapidation, a wasting, and decaying.

Dilatation, a widening.

Dilection, love; tender affection.

Dilucidation, a making plain, and cleer.

Dilution, a washing away. Dimension, a just measure of

a thing. Dimication, a skirmifhing,

or fighting. Dimidiation, a dividing inte

two equal parts. Diminutive, little; small,

Dioces, the extents of a Bi-Thops jurisdiction.

Dire, cruel; unmerciful. Directory, that which di-

recteth.

Direption, a fnatching away by force.

Diruption, a burfting affunder Dijaftre, Ill luck.

Disceptation, a contentious disputing.

Difcern, to perceive. Decession, a departing. Discipline, a teaching.

Discolour, to change into another colour.

Discomfiture, an utter vanquithing of an enemy.

Disconsolate, comfortles. Discontinuance, a breaking off ; ablence.

Discordance, a jarring; difagreeing.

Diferepance, a differing one from another.

Discretion, wildom; pru-

dence. Diferimination, a putting difference.

Discumbence, alying down Discussion, a learching narrowly into a business.

Disguise, to put into mother form.

Difguft, to diftaft. Differit, to put out of poffellion.

Disjunction, a fevering;

disjoyning. Diffocation, a putting out of its right place.

Difloyalty, unfaithfulnefs. Dismantle, to break down the walls of a fortreis.

Dismission, a sending a-

way.

Difparagement, difgrace. Disparity, unevennels; di-

verity. Diffend, to lay out mony.

Difpensation, a diftributing.

Difersion, a scattering. Difflicence, difplealing.

Difproportion, unequallity. Disquisition, a narrow fearch.

Diffection, a cutting affun-

Differvice, doing an ill office.

Diffimilar, unlike.

Disfimulation, counterfeit-

Diffipation, a scattering. Diffociation, a putting affun-

Diffolution, a diffolving;

melting. Diffwasion, perswading a-

gainft. Diffyllable, 2 word of two

fyllables. Distance, far off.

Distention, a drawing out.

Distillation, a dropping

Distinction, a putting a difterence.

Distortion, a pulling a-WIY.

Distraction , perplexity madness.

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Diftrefs , a great affici

Distribution, a dividing a mong many.

Disturbance, a cause

trouble. Dijunited, disjoyned. Diversified, varied.

Divertisment, a recreation Dividual, apt to be divided.

Divination, a foretelling things to come.

Divine, heavenly. Divorce, a separation of

married persons.

Diuretical, which will provoke urine.

Dinturnity, lastingness. Divulgation , making known abroad. Divulsion, a violent pul-

ling allunder. Docility, aptness to learn

what is taught.

Dock, a place where thips are built.

Document, a teaching; In-Aructing.

Dogmatift, a bringer in of 1 new opinion.

Dolerom, painful. Domable, tameable.

Domestick, belonging to family.

Domination, lordship. Dorcas, fignifies, a deer.

Dormant, fleeping. Dorotby, fignifies, the gill of God.

Doted, endowed.

Doufet, a kind of cuftard.

Downs, hilly plains. Doxie, a trull.

Dexology, a fong of praise. Dram, Drachme, the eighth

rt of an Ounce.

prolery, a merry way of eaking.

prugg, a medecine.

Dual, belonging to two.
Dubiom, doubtful.
Ducal, belonging to 2

Dudile, easie to be drawn

it. Duel, a combat between

Dulcitude, sweetness.
Duodecimo, a sheet folded

to twelve leaves. Duplicity, two-fold. Duplication, a doubling.

Duration, long continuice.
Duskie, dark; obscure.
Dyscracy, a distemper of the

ody. Dyfentery, a flux; or bloody

ux. Dypepsie, an ill disgestion f meat.

Law Cerms.

DA

Amage, any hurt, or hindrance that a man aketh in his estate: Also art of that which the Juors are to enquire of passing or the Plantist, in a Civil Action.

Damage Fefant, Is, when a trangers Beafts are in anther mans ground, and they ed without Licence of the fenant, spoiling the Grass, or Corn, in which Case the fenant may impound them. Dane-guilt, was a tribute nciently laid upon our Anestors by the Danes, of

twelve pence for every Hide of Land thorow the Realm.

Darrein Presentment, Is, the

last Presentment.

Dead-!ledge, Land, or movables pawned for money, which is to be the Creditors, for ever, if that money be not paid at the time agreed on. Called also Morigage.

Dean, an Ecclefialtical Officer that hath power over ten Canons; and those that have a Jurisdiction assigned to them by the Bishop over other Ministers, and Parishes near adjoying are called

Rural Deans.

De bene effe, a term used when a Defendants deposition is only allowed of for the present; but after more full examination, is either to

stand, or fall.

Debet, & folet, a Writ of right, which hath those words in it as formal words not to be omitted when a man sueth for a thing now first of all denied him, and which hath been enjoyed by his Ancestors, as suit to a Mill, Common of Pasture, or the like.

Debito, a Writ which lies where a man oweth money upon obligation or bargain

for any thing fold.

Deceptione, a Writ that lyeth against him, that doth any thing deceitfully in the name of another from him that receiveth damage there-

Decies tantum, a Writ that lyes against a Juror that taketh money for the giving of his Verdict, wherein there is

rece

times fo recoverable ten much as he took.

De Decimis folvendis, &c. a Writ which formerly lay against those that had farmed the Priors aliens Lands of the King.

Declaration, Is the shewing in writing the grief of the demandant, or Plantiff against the Tenent, or defendant, wherein he suppofeth that he hath received wrong.

Decrees, or Decretals, a Volumn of Canon Law, composed by Gratian, a Monk of the order of Saint Bene-

Dedimus Potestatem, a writ whereby a Commission is given to a private man for the speeding of some act pertaining to a Judge: called by the Civilians, a Delega-

Deeds, fignifie, writings that contain the effect of a contract between man, and man; which the Civilians call Literarum obligatio.

Defailance, a failing, or defect.

Defeasance, significs, a condition annexed to an act, obligation, or Recognisance, which being not performed, Oc. the act is made void.

Defendant, Ishe that is fued in an action Personal; as Temant is he that is fued in an action Real.

Defendimus, a word used in Enfeoffment, or donation, binding the Donor, and his Heirs to defend the Donee.

Defor four, Is one that casteth another out of possessi-

on by force, whereas Diffe four, is he that doth it with out force.

Delator, an accufer ; or Is former.

A Delegate, Is he that en cutes Judgment in the plan of a Civil, or Eccletiaftic

Judge. Demand, Is opposite to Plaint ; For in pursuit of C vil actions, if they be re actions, the purfuer is calle demandant, if Personal Plantiff.

Demeasne, or Demain, that Land which a man hold eth orginally of himself whereas Feodum are thou which he holdeth by the be nefit of a Superior.

Demur, fignifies a kindo paule upon any point of di · ficulty.

Denariata terré, Is th fourth part of an Acre Land; called also Farding deal.

Denalage, the Law of the Danes, by which a thin part of England was Go verned before the Con quest.

Denizon, quasi Danes Son, It fignifies an Alien that Infranchifed by the Princes Charter, whereby he is made capable of any Office, or of purchasingLand:But it come thort of Naturalization, because a Stranger Naturalized may Inherit by de fcent.

Deodand, a thing devoted, or confecrated to the fer ict of God, to expiate some eminent hurt, or mischief it hat done.

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be Deoneranda pro rato tionis, a Writ that lyes ere a man is diffrained for in that ought to be paid others proportionably

th himself.
Departer, signifies, he that

ading one thing at first in r of an Action, and being lyed thereunto, doth in Rejoynder, shew another tter contrary to his first

peparture in despite of the urt, Is when the tenant, or fendant appeareth to the tion brought against him, I hath a day over in the ne Term, and doth not apar, but makes default.

peopling of a Country.

perein, fignifies the proof an Action which a man irmeth that he hath done, d his adversary denies.

Detinue, a Writ that lies ainst him, who having ods, or Chattels delivered m to keep, refuses to delir them back again.

Devast averunt bona Testais, a Writ lying against ecutors, for paying of Lecies without specialties forethe debt upon the said ecialties be due.

Devest, fignifies, to deprive

a Possession.

Devise, Is, where a man in s will bequeaths his goods, this Lands to another, afr his decease; and he, to hom the Lands, or goods to bequeathed, is called the devisee.

Diem clausit extremum, a Vrit that lies for an Heir of

an Heir of him that holdeth Land of the Crown, either by Knights service, or by Soccage, and dieth. It is directed to the Eschetor to enquire of what estate he was seized, and who is next Heir, and this Inquisition is to be returned into the Chancery.

Dies datus, a respite given to the Tenant, or Defendant

before the Court.

Digests, or Pandells, a Volumn of the Civil Law; so called, because the Legal Precepts therein contained are so excellently disposed, or digested.

Dioces, the Ecclesiastical jurisdiction of a Bishop.

Dirge, Prayers offered to God for the fouls of the dead.

Diselamer, an express refufal, in standing out against

any action.

Discontinuance of Possession, Is, that a man may not enter upon his own Land being alienated, but must bring his Writ, and seek to recover possession by Law.

Disfranchize, to cast out of the number of Citizens, or

free Denisons.

Disterit or Disinherit, Is, to put out of possession.

Difmes, Tithes, or the tenth part of all the fruits being confecrated unto God, and confequently to be paid to them that are in holy Orders.

Diffaragement, Isused for the marrying of an heir, or heiress under their degree, or against decency.

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Dispanyered, deprived of the priviledge of FormaPauperis.

Diffeisin, Is an unlawful dispossessing of a man of his

Lands, or Goods.

Diffres, fignifies, a compullion to appear in Court, or to pay a debt, or duty denied.

Distringer, Is a Writ directed to a Sheriff to distrain one for a debt to the King, or for his appearance at a

day.

Divorce, Is, a separation between two, married together, not only from Bed, and Board, but from the bond of Wedlock.

Dogdram, Is when any man a found drawing after a Deer by the scent of an Hound which he leads in his hand, being one of the four circumstances, wherein a Forrester may arrest the body of an offender against Vert, or Venison in the Forrest; the other three being Stablestand, Black berond, Bloody-hand.

Domo reparanda, a Writ that lies against one whose house going to decay may endanger his Neighbours house

by falling.

Donce, Is he to whom Lands are given; as Donour is he that giveth them.

Doomsday Book, a Book made in the time of Edward the Confessor: or William the Conqueror, wherein all the ancient Demeanes in England were registred, with the Names of those that possessed them.

Doomsman, a Judge.
Doted, endowed; hair

Double Plea, Is that who in the Defendant alleadge two feveral matters in bar

the Action.

Dowry, fignifies, that we a wife hath with her huse in marriage. Its taken a for that portion which brings with her.

Drawlatchets, a fort nightly Thieves; calleda

Robertsmen.

Drift of the Forrest, a diving of Cattel; or a view what Cattel are in the forrest.

Duces tecum, a Writ, for moning one to appear the Chancery, and tobic with him fome eviden which that Court won view.

Duplicate, a second Lett Patent granted by the lat Chancellor in a Case when in he had formerly done to same, and was therefor

thought void.

Duplication, fignifies, and ligation brought in to we en the reply of the Pleader. Dures, Is a Plea nied way of exception by his

who being cast into Prion or hardly used by any, is constrained to seal a Bond to him during his restraint.

Dutchy-Court, a Com wherein all matters beloning to the Dutchy of Las caster are decided by Decom of the Chancellour of the Court.

Badga

E.

Adgar, fignifies, happy power. sterlings, they that Inhathe East of Germany. riety, drunkennels. ullition, a boiling, or ing up. urnean, made of Ivory.

clesiastical, belonging to Church.

logue, a pastoral Poem. ftafie, a trance,

type, a thing drawn from ther coppy.

lacity, greedy eating. die, a turning round in a

am. lid, a proclamation; Orance.

dification, a building ; Inction.

tifice, a house. dition, a new Impression

Book. dmund, fignifies, happy

ce. ducation, a bringing up. dward, fignifie, happy per.

fable, to be uttered. ffect, the finishing of a ng.

ficient, cauling to come país. figies, a representation of

hing. flagitation, Importuning, ffluence, efflux; a flowing

th. forts, frong Impressi-

ffusion, a powring out. gestion, a voiding.

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gregiom, excellent. gression, Egress, a going

rth.

a darting Ejaculation , forth.

Ejection, a casting out. Ejulation, a pityful cry-

Ejuration, a renouncing. Elaborate, done exactly. Elated, puffed, or lifted

up.

Election, a chuling. Eleemojynary, an Almoner; or giver of Alms.

Elegancy, gallantness; neat-

Elegy, a funeral Song. Elench, a subtile, or argumentary reproof.

Elephantiacy, a Leprofie. Elevation, a lifting up. Eligible, apt to be chosen. Elizabeth, fignifies, the quiet rest of the Lord.

Elixation, a feething. Ellis, fignifies, Lord God.

Elecution, handsome utter-

Elogie, a high commendation of any one.

Eloquence', Persualivenels. in Speech.

Elucidation, a making cleer, or plain.

Emaceration, a making lean. Emanation, a flowing from. Emanuel, signifies, God

with us. Emanuensis, a Secretary; one that Writes for another.

Emasculation, a taking away of courage.

Embargo, an arrest upon

Thips. Embelish, to deck, or beau-

Embezel, to steal, or make

away. Embryon, a child not perfeally

Ereption

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feetly formed in the womb.

Embuscado, a secret lying in wait.

Emendation, a mending; or

correcting.

Emergent, an unexpected bulinels of great confequence.

Emication, a thining out. Emigration, a palling out. Eminence, an excelling.

Emissary, one sent out to give intelligence; a Spy. Emission, a sending out.

Emollient, foftning. Emolument, Profit.

Empair, to diminish. Emphatical, uttered with a grace; or Emphalis.

Empirick, a Physician that uses receits upon trust.

Emption, a buying.

Empyreal, the highest Hea-

Emulation, envy; strife to

exceed.

Enamel, to vary with little

spots.
Energy, cleerness; or evi-

dence.

Enchant, to conjure with frange words, or verses.

Encheiridion, a small Book that one may class in his hand,

Encombrance, a hinder-

Encomiastick, a speech in the praise of another.

Endamage, to hurt, or dam-

Enervation, a weakening.
Enfranchijment, the incorporating of one into a Body
Politick.

Enhauncement, the railing the price of a thing.

Enodation, a making plane Enormity, Irregularity.
Entangle, to enfoare.
Enterpier, to clash.
Entity, that hath a being.
Entoxication, a poyloning.
Entrusion, a violent entruito a possession.

Enucliation, the expounds
of a difficult matter.
Euvelope, to infold.
Environ, to compass about

Enumeration, a numbring, Enunciation, a pronouncing, or uttering. Eparch, the chief Governo

of a Province.

Epha, a measure contain

nine Gallons.

Ephialtes, the night Mare

Epidemical, a universitation disease.

Epigraph, an Inscription, Epilepcy, the falling sunes.

Epilogue, the conclusion.

Epilogue, that which is inkinded on a Tomb.

Epithalamy, a marring

Epitome, a making short, Equestriaz, belonging to Knight, or Cavalier.

Equipage, a fetting forth.
Equipotience, being of equipotience.

Equipped, fet forth; 20 courred.

Equivalent, being of equi

Equivocal, having a doubt

Eradication, a pulling uph the roots.

Erased, scraped, or ton

Eredion, a raining up

Erejti

Ereption, a fnatching by vio-Eregation, a liberal bestow-

Errata, faults in print-Erroneom, subject to er-

Erubefrency, a bluthing. Erutiation , a belching rth.

Erudition, a bringing up in arning.

Eruption, a violent breakg forth.
Escotcheon, a coat of arms.

Effay, a tryal.

Mential, having a perfect lence, or being.

Istimation, valueing; e-

reming. Eternize, to make eternal. Ethnick, heathenish.

Evacuation, an emptying. Evade, to escape.

Evangelism, a preaching of e Gospel.

Evanid, foon decaying. Evaporation, sending out pours.

Evasion, an escaping. Eucharist, the Sacrament of

e Lords Supper. Euchrasie, a good temperare of the Body.

Eve, fignifies to Live. Evection, a lifting up. Event, the success. Eventilation, the streight

amining of a business. Eversion, an utter overrowing.

Evestigation, an eking after.

Eviction, a vanquishing. Evitation, a shuning. Eulogie, a prailing.

M

Funnich, one that is gelded.

Evocation, a calling out. Euphonie, a graceful found. Europe, a fourth part of the world.

Eutaxie, a handsome dispofing of things.

Eutrapelie, courtelie; urba-

Evulfion, a violent pulling up.

Exaggeration, a heaping up; or aggravation.

Exagitation, a ftirring up. Exalted, excellent.

Examination, a dismaying.

Exasperation, a provoking to anger.

Exauctoration, a depriving one of an office.

Excandescency, Inflammation with anger.

Excavation, a making hol-

Excelsity, highness. Excerption, a chuling, or culling out.

Excejs, Superfluity. Excitation, a stirring up. Exclusion, a shutting out. Excogitation, an Invent-

ing. Exceriation, a fleaing. Excrementitions, full of ex-

crements. an unufual Excrescence, growing out.

Excression, a purging out of

excrements. Excruciation, a tormenting. Excursion, a running out.

Execration, a curling. Exemplification, a transcript; a drawing out.

Exemption, a freeing. Exequies, funeral rites. Exercitation, often exerci-

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Exhalation, a vapor drawn up by the Sun; a breathing out.

Exhaufted, drawn out ; wa-

fted.

Exhibition, an allowance towards ones maintenance.
Exhileration, a making mer-

ry.

Exficcation, a drying up.

Exiguity, smallness; exilitie.

Eximious, excellent; fa-

mous.

Exinanition, a making void, or empty.

Existence, a being.

Exitial, Bringing danger, or destruction.

Exodus, a going out.

Exfolete, Grown out of use.

Exoneration, an unload-

Exorable, that may be en-

Exerbitancy, a thing done out of measure, or rule.

Exorcism, conjuring.
Exordium, a beginning.
Exornation, an adorning.
Exotick, strange; forreign.

Expansion, a spreading abroad. Expansion, a walking at

Expediation, a looking for.
Expedient, convenient.
Expedition, a quick di-

fratch.

Expel, to drive out.

Expence, charges; costs.

Experience, proof; tryal.

Expiation, a pacifying of God for an offence.

Expiration, a giving up the Ghost.

Explanation, a making plain. Explication.

Explicit, unfolded.

Exploration, a dilignostic fearching out.

Exposition, an interpo

Expostulation, a reason the case.

Exprobration, an uporal ing. Expugnation, a winning.

force.

Expulsion, a violent to ving out.

Expunge, to blot out.
Exquisite, exact.

Extemporary, fuddenly; h mediately.

Extension, a stretching a Extenuation, a lessening. Extermination, a throw out; a banishing.

External, outward.
Extinit, put out; que

Extinit, put out; 9

Extersion, a rooting of Extersion, an injurious king away.

Extraction, a drawing of Extrajudicial, that whith

done out of Court.

Extraneous, one of a fine
Land.

dring mind.

Extrusion, a thrub

Exuberancy, an overfo

Exudation, a sweat

Exulceration, turning to

Exultation, a tryumph for joy.

Exuperation, a fun

Exustion, a burning.

g. Ezerh trechia, fignifies, The ength of the Lord. zekiel, fignifies, feeing the

Law Terms

E.A

Afment, Is a fervice which one Neighbour th of another by Charter, Prescription; as a passage prowhis ground, Oc.

legit, a writ for the recory of Goods, or Land toirds the payment of any

bt.

lepement, Is when a mard woman leaves her hufnd, and dwels with an ulterer.

mancipation, Is a legal fetg of Children free from power of their Parents fore the Magistrate.

mblements, fignifies the ofits of Land which hath

en sowed.

mbracer, Is he that when a itter is in tryal, comes for ward to the Bar, being no wyer, and speaks in favour one of the Parties.

upannel, lignifies, to enthe Names of the Jury ina Parchment, or Roll, hich are summoned to apar for the publick fer-

ce.

mparlance, Is a Petition in Court for a day of re-

ite.

Encrocoment, Is a preffing o far upon ones Neighbors ound.

Inditement, Is a Bill of acfation for some offence,

exhibited against any one and by a Jury presented unto an Officer, or Court that hath power to punish it.

Endowment, figuifies, the bestowing, or assuring of a dowre; Also the sending of maintenance to a Vicar when the Benefice is appropriated.

Enfranchisment, Is the incorporating of any man into a Society or Body Poli-

tick.

Enquest, Is the tryal of Caufes both Civil, and Criminal by the Jury.

Entail, fignifies Fee tail;

Fee intailed, or abridged. Entendment, fignifies the true meaning, or fenfe of s word, or fentence.

Enterplead, Is the discussing of a point accidentally happening before the Principal

Cause have an end.

Entire entrance, fignifics, a fole possession in one man, whereas-leveral Tenancy is a joynt, or common Poffe,fion.

Entry, fignifies, a taking possession of Lands, or Tene-

ments.

Entrusion, fignifies, a violent entrance into Lands, or Tene wents void of pollellion by him that hath no right to them.

Emrufion de gard, a Writ that lyes where the Infant within age, entreth into his Lands, and holds his Lord

Errant, a Justice which rides

the (ircuit.

Efiteat, fignifies, Lands that fall to a Lord within his Mannor, by forfeiture, or the death of his Tenant drawing out of the heart without Heirs.

Ejouage, a Tenure of Land whereby a Tenant is bound to follow his Lord into the Wars at his own charges.

Esceny, the right of chuling first, in a divided Inheritance belonging to the eldelt Copartner.

Elloin, Is an excuse alleadged for one that is fummoned to appear at any Court.

Clark of the Effoins, Isan Officer of the Common Pleas, who keepeth the Ef-(ins Rolls, delivereth them to every Officer, and reeeives them again when they are written.

Enallishment of Dowre, Is the affurance of Dowre, made to the wife by the hufband, or his Friends about the time of marriage.

Estandard, the standing mea-Gre of the K: to the scantling whereof all measures in the Kingdom are to be framed.

Europle. Is an impediment of an Action, growing from a mans own fact, that might have had his action trived.

-Estovers, lignifies, the fufrenance, which a man, aceufed of Felony, is to ha e out of his Lands, or Goods, during his i aprilonment.

Eftrat, Is the Copy of an Original writing.

Estreie, fignines a Beast, not wild, found within any Lordfri , & not owned by any man Etrepement, lignines spoil made by a Tenant for tearm of life, upon any Lands, or Words, to the prejudice of bin in Reversion : Alfo, the

the Land by continual play

Evidence, Is used for a proof either by men, oris itrument.

Exchequer, the Court to which are brought all Revenues belonging to Crown.

Excommunication, Isan nishment inflicted by Church upon Offenders, a cluding them from the crament, and other spiritu priviledges.

Execution, fignifies, thele performance of an Ad jas a Fine ; or of a Judgment

Executione facienda, awi commanding the execution of a Judgement.

Executor, Its taken for h that is left by Will to spole of the deceased partir estate.

Exemplification, a drawn out of an Example, transcrip or draught out of an origin Record.

Exigendary, or Exigent an Officer of the Court Common Pleas.

Exigent, a Writ that li where the Defendant, in action Perional, cannot b found, nor any thing with the County to be distrained It is directed to the Sheri to call fire County days der pain of outlawry.

Ex parte latis, a Writth lies for a Bailiff, who, having Auditors assigned to hear h accounts, cannot obtain m fonable allowance.

Expectant fee, lignifes, Land given to a man, andto

trary xpedil the the ngs G etent, Sher the nts o and b

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fame

nting nfolic hay nds, feth th the rty a e pol Re

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act all erc ac Fa it.

Heirs of his body; Its fame with Fee-tail, and trary to Fee-limple. epeditate, fignifies, to cut the balls of Dogs-feet, the preservation of the ngs Game in Forre As. ment, Is a Commission to Sheriff, to feize, and vathe Lands, and Tenents of one, who being and by the Statute, hath feited his bond. ntinguishment, Is a part of nfolidation; as when a man thayearly Rent out of any nds, and afterwards purfeth the whole Lands, th the Rent and the Proty are confolidated into e possession, and therefore Rent is faid to be extinished. xtrajudicial, that which is ne out of Court. lerk of the Extreates, an icer of the Exchequer, who teives the Extreates out of Remembrancers Office, d Writes them out to be wied for the King. yre, the Court of Justices

inerant.

Abrication, building an house: abulous, full of fables, and le tales. acetious, wittily merry. acility, ealiness. activious counterfeited. factor , An Agent for a erchant. acundity, eloquence. Fallacions, Full of deit.

Falfification, a speaking uns Fanatick, frantick; inspired. Farced, stuffed. Fascination, a bewitching by the eyes. Fastidiom , breeding a loathing. Fatality, unavoidable neceslitv. Fatidical foretelling things. Fatigation, wearisonness. Fatuity, fottishness. Fautor, a cherisher, Fealty, fidelity. Feasible, easie to be done. Feculent, full of dregs. Felicity, happinels. Faminine, belonging to the female fex. Faneration, putting out mony to ufe. Feral, bruitifh. Ferdinand, lignifies, pure peace; or fair; and pure. Ferity, bruitishness. Fermentation, a swelling with Leaven, A working. Ferocity, herenels. Fertility, fruitfulnels.

Fervent, hot, vehement. Festination, a hastening. Festivity, mirth; foleman. ty. Fætid, ftinking.

Fibrous, full of fmall fringe. or fibers. Fidile, made of earth. Fiction, a feigning. Fistitions, feigned. Fidelity, faithfulnes. Fiduciary, trufty; a Feofice in truft.

Figment, a fiction. Figurative, foken by a ngure. Filiel

Filial, relating to a fon. Film, a thin skin. Filtration, fraining thorow

course cloth.

Final, drawing to an end. Fine, a mulch ; or penalty. Finite, bounded; limited. Firmament, the starry hea-

Fiffure , a eleft ; or divi-

Fixation, a fixing. Flaccid, flagging.

Flagitation, an earnest-

begging.

Flagitions, wicked; hai-

Flagrancy, a vehement de-

Flammeous, of a flame co-

Flatulent, flatuous; win-

Flexanimous, having a flexible wind.

Flexitility, Ealiness to

Florid, flourishing. Fluttuation, a tolling too and fro; a wavering.

Fluxibility, aptness

NOW.

Focillation, a refreshing. Feculent, full of dregs. Facundity, fruitfulnefs. Fadity, filthinefs. Fomentation, a cherith-

ing.

Foraminous, full of holes. Forfeiture, the transgressing of a penal Law.

Forlorn, Loft.

Formality, outward shew. Formation, falkioning. Formidable, to be feared.

Formofity, beauty.

Fernication, whoredom. Formude, valour; Arength. Fortuitous, accidental. Foulk, fignifies, Noble. Fraction, a breaking. Fragility, brittlenels,

Fragment, a piece di thing.

Fragrancy, sweetness Francis, fignifies, free; m

fervile.

Frank, free. Frantick, mad.

Fraternity, brothe hood.

Fratricide, the killing ones brother.

Fraudation, a defrauding or deceiving.

Fraudulency, deceitfulmi Frederick, fignifies, Ric peace.

Freebooter, one that make an inroad into an enem country for plunder.

Fresco, the fresh air. Frication, a rubbing.

Erigefaction , cold.

Frigidity, coldness. Frivolom, Vain; of lin worth.

Frontispiece, the forefro of an house. Frontiers, borders;

mits. Frudifie, to bring for

Frugality, thriftines;

Fruitery, a place for fruit

Frustration, a making va or void.

Fugacity, aptness to fi Fugitive, one that fliesay

for theft. Fulgency, brightness,

Fulguration, lightning.

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Futur me.

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o Fi ny ng fa ofe.

Feal he ac ant : ord

Land Fee hofe uligineus, footy, fmoaky.
ulmination, a striking
th lightning; threaten-

g. fumidity, smoakiness. fumigation, a perfuning. funambulator, a Dancer on e Ropes.

unition, an office.

Furebreus, Mournful; benging to a Funeral. Furbuft, to make bright. Fureive, Given to steal-

Futility, vanity; light-

Future, that which is to

Law Erring.

FA

Aculty, the power, or ability of performing yaction. In the Common with fignifies, a priviledge anted to a man by indulence, or dispensation, to do at which by the Law he innot do.

Fain: Pleader, a falle maner of pleading to the deceit

fa third party.

Fair pleading, a writ upon he Statute of Malborow, hereby it is provided that o Fines thall be taken of ny man for not pleadng fairly, or to the purofe.

Fealty Is an Oath taken at he admittance of every Teant, to be true to the ord of whom he holds his land.

Fee, Is taken for all hose Lands which are held

by perpetual right.

Fee fimple, or absolute, Is land whereof we are seized with these general Words; to us, and to Heirs for ever.

Fee tail, or conditional, hath this limitation, To us, and to the Heirs of our Body.

Felo de fe, a felf murther-

er.

Felony, Is an offence which is next to petty treason; as Murther, Thest, Rapes, Burning of Houses, &c.

Feedary, or Fendatary, an Officer belonging to the Court of Wards, and Liveries, who is to be present with the Escheator at the finding of any Office, and also to survey, and value the Land of the Ward.

Feoffment, Is the gift, or grant of any Honours, Cafele, Mannors, &c. unto another in Fee simple, by delivery of seison, either by word, or writing.

Ferm, or Farm, 2 House, or Land, or both, taken by Indenture of Lease, or Lease

Paroll.

Fiduciary, a Feofice in

Fieri facion, a Writ that lyeth for him that hath recovered in an Action of Debt, or damage.

Filazers, Officers belonging to the Common Pleas, who make out all original Processes, real, Personal, and mixt.

File, a thread, or wyer whereon writs, or other Exhibits in Courts are fastened.

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Financer, a Receiver, or seller in the Exchequer.

Fine, a Mulch, or Penalty; Also a formal conveyance of Land, by acknowledging a perfect agreement before a Judge.

Fine capiendo pro terris, 2
Writ that lieth for him, who being committed to
Prison, obtaineth favor for a fumme of mony.

Fine force, lignifies, abso-

Inte constraint.

Fledwit, fignifies, an Outlawed Fugitive, coming to the Peace, and discharged from amerciament.

Folk-Land , Copy-hold

Land.

Folk-moot, fignifies, either the County Court, or the Sheriffs turn.

Force, fignifies, unlawful

violence.

Forcible entry, Is a violent actual entry into any House, or Land.

Forrein matter, a matter triable in another Country.

Forrein Oppefer, an Officer of the Exchequer, to whom all Sheriffs, and Bailiffs do repair to be opposed of their Green-wax.

Forejudger, Is a Judgment whereby a man is put by the

thing in question.

Forestaller, or Regrater, Is one that buyes Ware before it comes to the Market, and fells it again at an higher price.

Fortlet, a little Fort, or place

of forme ftrength.

Fontegeld, an amerciament for not cutting out of the balls of Dogs feet in the For-

Franchife, Is a priviled, or exemption from ordinan Jurisdiction: Also an immunity from Tribute.

Frank - almoine, fignification fuch Lands, and Tenement as are bestowed upon the People that give themselve up, wholly to the services God for pure alms.

Frank-bank, fuch Cope hold Lands as the Wife, he ing espoused a Virgin, has after her Husbands deca

for a Dowre.

Frank-fee, that which is the hand of the King, a Lord of a Mannor, being a cient Demesso of the Crow whereas that which is in the hand of a Tenant is Anim Demesso only.

Frank-ferm, Is Land when in the nature of Fee ischa ged by Feoffment, out Knights fervice for cent

yearly fervices.

Frank-Law, Is taken for free enjoyment of all the priviledges, which is Law permits to a man, of found guilty of any bained offence.

Frank-marriage, a Tenm in tail special, whereby man hath land with a woma to him, and the Heirs o his body, without doin any service, but fealty to the Donor.

Frank-pledge, a pledge, a furety for free men.

Free_Chappel, a Chappe founded within aParith, on & above the Mother Church unto which it is free forth Parithioners to come, or put to come.

Fre.

Free-hold, Free Tenure, or land which a man holds in Fee-tail, or at the least, for term of life.

Free-Warren, the power of ranting, or denying License to any one to hurt, or chase a fuch, or fuch Lands.

Fresh diffeisin, Is that difeifin which a man may feek o defeat, of his own power, rithout the help of the King or his Judges.

Fresh force, a force done

within forty days.

Fresh fuit, Is fuch an earneft following of an Offender s never ceaseth from the time of the Offence committed until he be apprehended.

Fuer in fait, Is when a man doth corporally fly. Fuer en ley: Is when being called in the County, he appears not entil he be out-lawed.

Atel, Any Tribute; or Impoft. Gabriel, fignifies, frong

with God. Gaity, gallantry.

Galaxy, the milky way in the Heavens.

Galeon, a great Ship of War.

Galeot, a little thip.

Gallantry, compleatness. Gamaliel, fignifies, Gods reward.

Gangran, an eating ulcer which mortifies the flesh.

Gantlet, a military glove. Garble, to purine; or cleanfe.

Garbeil, trouble; tumult.

Gargarism, a medecine for the Throat.

Garrulity, much pratling; or prating.

Gazet, a brief relation of publick affairs.

Gehenna, hell.

Gelidiay, coldness; frosti-

Genination, a doubling.

Gemon-Ring, a double

Genealogie, a descent; or

Linnage.

Generation, a begetting. Generofity, Nobleness of mind.

. Genial, Joyful.

Genius, a mans inclination.

Gent, proper; handsome. Gentilism, heathenism. Genuflexion, a bending of

the knee.

Genuine, proper ; natural. Geography, a description of Several Countries.

Geometry, a measuring of

the Earth. George, fignifies, a husband

Georgicks, books that treat of husbandry.

Gerah, the twentieth part of a thekel.

Ger ninating, budding forth. Gertrude , fignifies , All Truth.

Gervase, fignifies; all faft, firm, and fure.

Gestation, a carrying.

Gesticulation, a making figns by moving the bo-

dy. Gests, great actions. Gibbofity , A bunching

out. Gibe, to mock.

Gideon, figuifies, a breaker, or Deftroyer.

Gigantick, Gyant-like. Giglet, a wanton woman. Gilbert, fignifies, gold-like;

bright.

Gimlet, a piercer.
Ginn, a snare.
Glaciation, a freezing.
Gladiator, a sword player;

or fencer.

Glandulom, full of Kersels.

Glaze, to vernih.
Glabofiny, Roundness like

Gleomy, dark; dusky.
Glutine ion, a gluing toge-

Godard, fignifies, a godly

disposition.
Godfrey, fignifies, Gods

peace.
Godwin, fignifies, victorious in God.

Goldfoil, leaf gold.

Gemer, contains almost a

Gonorrhea, the running of

the reines.

Gorgiom, gallant; fumptuous. Gormandize, to play the

glutton.
Gospel, a good saying; Gods

word.

Gracility; slenderness.

Gradation, an ascending by degrees.

Gradual, by degrees.
Graduate, he that hath taken a degree in the University.

Granary, a place to keep

Corn in.
Grandezza . gran

Grandezza, grandeur; greatness of flate,

Grandiloquence, heighth of

Grandity, greatness.
Graphical, curiously desci-

Graffation, a laying west. Gratification, A reward

Gratis, Freely; For atthing.

Gratulation, a free reward.

Gratulation, a rejoycingtogether.

Graveolence, a rank fmd-

Gravity, heaviness.
Gregory, figuifies, watch-ful.

Grot, a Cave.
Gubernation, a governing.
Guerdon, a reward.
Gulofity, gluttony.

Gurgitation, a swallowing up.
Guy, signifies, a leader, or

directour.
Gibbofity, Bunch-backed.

Law Terms.

GA

Age, fignifies, a pawa, or furety: Alio, to gage deliverance, or to wage deliverance, fignifies to put in furety.

Gainage, Is land held of the baser fort of sokemen, or

villains.

Gard, Is taken for a cultody or care of defence; as theeducation of Children under age, or the like.

Gardein, Is he that hath the charge, or custody of any person, or thing; especially, he that hath the education of Children, and the Government of their estates until

they confidence of age charge performance of allector, or Gardes to the confidence of the confidence o

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they come to twenty years of age; Also that hath the charge of Idiots, or frantick persons during their Lunacy. Called by the Civilians, Tu-

Gardein of the firitualty; she to whom the Spiritual uridiction of any Diocess is committed, during the va-

ancy of that See.

Garnishment, fignifies, the fluing forth of a Writ of Scire jacin against the Planish, for an Action of Detinue of Charters brought against the Defendant. Also a Feerhich Prisoners give their teepers at their admittance nto Prison.

Gavelet, an ancient kind of effavit used in Kent, wherey the Tenant in Gavel-kind hall forfeit all his Lands, nd Tenements to the Lord f whom they are holden, if e withdraw his due rents,

nd fervices.

Gavel-kin1, fightifies, an eual divition of the Fathers ands among all the Chilren, or the Lands of a Broher deceased among his brehren, if he have no Isue of is own.

Glebeland, Land belonging o a Parsonage, or Vicar-

Go to God, fignifies, to be ismifed the Court.

Good abearing, or good bea riour, fignifies, an exact arriage of a Subject towards he King, and his Leige Peole.

Grand Distress, Is a diress taken of all the ands, or goods that a man

hath within the County, or Bailiwick.

Grand Sergenty, a kind of fervice whereby the Lords of Scrivelby, in Cheftire, held their Land; which was to come well armed, and mounted into the Kings prefence upon the day of his Coronation, and by publick Proclamation to offer himfelf to maintain the Kings right by open Combate, against whosoever should dare to oppose it.

Grange, a building which hath barns, stables, stalls, and all other places necessary for

husbandry.

Graunt, Is a gift in writing, of fuch a thing as cannot be passed by Word only.

Green-cloth, Is the Name of a Court of Justice that useth to fit in the Counting-house of the Kings Court.

Green bem, fignifies, every thing that grows green within the Forrest.

Guild, a fociety incorporated.

H.

Habit, a cuftome.
Habitual, grown to a ha-

bit. Hemorroides, the Piles.

Herefy, Errors contrary to the fundamentals of Religion.

Hastier, a doubting;

Hagiographer, a writer of boly things.

Maile, health.
Haleyon Days, peacable,
and quiet times.

Hauncination, blindness of Judgment.

Harange, a speech, or ora-

Harase, to tire out; to dis-

Harbinger, one that goes before to provide lodgings.

Hariolation, a fouthfaying. Harmonical, harmonious;

full of harmony.

Hearse, an empty tomb.

Hebitude, dulness; bluntness.

Hecatomb, a facrifice of a hundred Beafts.

Hecktick Feavor, a Feavor which is habitual.

Hemicycle, a half Circle. Hemisphere, half the heavens.

Henry, Signifies, Rich-Lord; or Rich, and powerful.

Hepatical, belonging to the Liver.

Heptarchy, a sevenfold Government.

Herbert, fignifies, famous

Herbalist, one that hath skill in Herbs.

Hereditary, Coming by In-

Herefiarch, the first broach-

Hermophradite, One of both

Heroick, noble; lofty. Heterodox, being of an erromious opinion.

Heterogeneal, Being of a dif-

Hexagonal that hath fix An- ness.

Histion, a gaping. Hierarchy, a Spiritual Government. Ħ

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Hieroglyphicks, Mysterious Characters.

Hierom, signifies, Holy Name.

Hilarity, Mirth; Cheerful, ness.

Hinde, a fervant for hulbandry.

Hippodrome, a place for

Tilting; or Horse-racing,
Hircine, belonging to a

Goat.

Hirfute, Rough; Briftly.

Historiographer, a writerd

Histories.

Histrionical, belonging to a

Hodiernal, belonging tothe present day.

Whole on the Altar.

Homicide, manslaughter. Homily, a speech; or semon.

Homogeneal, being of the fame kinde.

Homonymous, things that have the fame denomination.

Honorary, a gift conferred

Horary, hourly.

Horological, belonging to elock, or Dial.

Horror, horridity, fright fulness; that makes one quad for fear.

Hortation, an exhorting. Hosannah, Save, I beleed

Hostage, a pledge in war.
Hostility, Hatred; Enmis Hugh, figuifies, comfort, Humanity, gentlenes, milless.

Humast Humedation, a moisten-

ing.

Humidity, moistness.

Humorist, one full of humors.

Eumor, moisture.

Humfry, fignifies; house peace.

Hybernal, belonging to the winter-season.

Hydrography, a description

of waters.
Hydroptick, Inclining to

the Droplie

Hymne, a spiritual song. Hyperbolical, spoken by way

of Hyperbole.

Hyperphyfical, supernatu-

Hypercondriacal, subject to Melancholly.

Hypocritical, distembling. Hypostatical, belonging to a personal sublistence.

Hypothetical, belonging to a fupposition.

Hyfterical, fits of the Mo-

ther.

Law Terms.

HA

Abeat Corpm, a Writ, which a man Indited before the Justices of Peace, and laid in Prison, may have out of the Kings Bench, to remove himself thicher at his own charges.

Half-jeal, Is taken for the fealing of Commissions unto Delegates, appointed by an Appeal in Ecclesiastical, or Maritine causes.

Hallage, a fee due for clothes brought for faleto Blackwell-ball, or to the

Lord of a Market, for commodities vended there.

Headborom, the chief of the Frank pledge, the fame as Constable, or Tithingman.

Healgemote, or Halymoe, fignifies, a Court Baron; or meeting of the Tenants in one Hall.

Heir of blood, Is he who fucceedeth by right of blood into any mans Lands, or Tenements in fee: But Heir of Inheritance is he that cannot be defeated of his Inheritance upon any displeasure.

Heir-loom, fignifies all Implements of an House, which having belonged to the house for certain descents, accrue' to the Heir with the house it

felf.

Herbage, fignifies, the fruit of the earth provided by nature for the Cattel; Alfo the liberty that a man hath for tofeed his Cattel in another mans ground; or in a For-

Herediaments, signifies, all such things as descend to a man and his Helrs by way of Inheritance, and fall not within the compass of an Executor, as Chattels do.

Heriot, Is taken for the best Chattel that a Tenant hath at the hour of his death, which is due unto the Lordi by custome.

Hidage, Is a certain Tax which upon extraordinary occasions used to be paid for every Hide of Land.

Hide of Land, Is such a quantity of Land as may be plowed by one plough in a

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gear, which is about a hundred Acres, eight Hides be-

ing a Knights fee.

Mogbenbine, Is he that cometh to a house guest-wise, and lyeth there the third night, after which he is counted one of the Family. Homage, Is the Oath that a Vassal, or Tenant sweareth to his Lord; Also the Jury of a Court Baron, consisting of such as owe homage to the

Lord of the Fee. Homicide, Manslaughter; or

Murtherer.

Honour, Is taken for the more Noble fort of Seigneu-

Horngeld, a Tax within a

ed Beafts.

House-hote, Estovers cut of the Lords wood to uphold a House, or Tenement.

Hundred, a part of a shire consisting of ten Tithings, each Tithing consisting of ten

Housholds.

Hundreders, men empanmelled of a Jury upon any controversic of Land, dwelling within the Hundred where the Land lyes.

Hundrelagh, the Hundred Court, from which all the Officers of the Kings Forrest

were freed.

Hustings, the principal, and highest Court of London.

T.

Jacob, fignifies, a supplanter; a Deceiver.

Jaculation, a darting.

James, the same with Ja-

Jane, the same with Joan. Javeline, a dart; or Lance. Ichneumon, an Indian Rat. Ichthyologie, a description of fishes.

Isterical, troubled with the overflowing of the Gall.

Idea, the form of a thing represented to the imagina-

Identity, the sameness of any thing.

Idiom, the peculiar Phrase of any Language.

Idolatry, the worshipping of falle Gods.

Idoneous, fit ; convenient.

Jejunation, fasting. Jejunity, barrenness; shallowness.

Towners.

fenticulation, a breaking ones fast.

Jeopardy, Danger; Ha-

Jeremy, fignifies, high of the Lord.

Ignaro, an Ignorant fel-

Ignify, to let on fire.
Igniuomom, spitting fire.
Ignoble, base; obscure.
Ignominium dishonorable

Ignominiams, dishonorable. Ignoscible, fit to be pardon-

Iliacal, belonging to the small guts.

Illaborate, done without pains.

Illaqueation, an inference; of conclusion.

Illecebrous, alluring; intice-

Illegitimate, a Bastard.
Illiberal, Nigardly.
Illicit, Unlawful.
Illimitate, Unbounded.
Illimitate, Unlearned.

Iliuc.

Theidstion, a giving light; explaining. Illumination, an enlighten-

Infion, a deceiving.

Ikustration, a making clear. Illustrious, noble; famous. Imagery, Images painted or arved.

Imbargo, an arreft.

Imbark, to go aboard a hip

Imbecillity, weakness. Imbellish , to adorn ; or

beautifie.

Imbibition, a greedy drinkag in.

Imbreil, to put into a comouftion.

Imitation, doing like another.

Immaculate, unfpotted. Immanity, cruelty; falvage-

nefs. Immansuete, untractable; untamable.

Immarcescence, uncorrupti-

ble. Immaturity, unripenels. Immediate, presently. Immedicable, uncurable.

Immemorable, unremark-

Immersion, a disping, or plunging in.

Imminent, hanging over. Imminution, a diminishing. Immission, a putting in.

Immobility > unmovable-Refs.

Immoderate, unmeafura-

Immolation, a facrificing. Immorigerous, rude; uncivil : disobedient.

Immortality, everlastingness Im nunity , freedom; exemption.

Immure, to inclose between two Walls.

Immutability, unchangablenefs.

Imparity, unevennels.

Impeach, to hinder; to accuse as guilty.

Impeccability, an impossibility of finning.

Impediment, a hindrance.

Impel, to thrust on; to drive.

Impendent, hanging over ones head.

Impenitrable, that cannot be pierced.

Impenitent, that repents

not.

Imperceptible, unperceivable.

Imperial, belonging to an Emperor.

Imperious, of a commanding spirit.

Impertment, not to the pur-

Impervious, thorow which there is no passage.

Impetrate, to obtain by importunity.

-Impetuofity, a violent driving forward.

Impiety, wickedness. Impinge, to drive or run 2-

gainst a thing. Implacability, unreconcila-

blenefs. Implantation, a planting

Implead, to commence ? fuit.

Implication, a folding, or wrapping in.

Implicit, Infolded. Imploration, an humble pe-

titioning. Impolite, unpolished. Importance, moment; weight Impar-

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Impertunate, troublesome. Imposition, a laying a strict charge upon.

Impossibility, that which

cannot be done.

Impost, a tax, or tribute. Impostor, a jugler; or deeciver.

Impotency, unableness.

Impregnation, 2

Imprecation, a curling. Impregnable, not to be taken by force.

Impression, a stamping; or making a mark.

Improbation, a disallow-

-Improbability, an unlikeli-

Improbity, dishonesty.

Improperation, a making

Improvidence, carelesness. - Improvement, an advancing profits; a thriving.

Imprudence, want of difere-

tion.

Impudence, fhamelefsnefs. Impugnation, a relifting. Impulsion, a constraining. Impunity, going unpunish-

· Impurity, uncleannels. Imputation, a laying to ones

charge. Inacceffible, not to be come

Inaffability, discourtese; unpleafantness.

Inaffedation, carelefsnefs. Inamiable, unloyely.

Inanimate, having no life; De foul.

Inarity, emptinels, Inauditle, Not to

Insurated, guidded over.

Inaufficious, unlucky. Incalejcence, a grown warm, or lufty.

Incandescence, a growing very angry.

.Incantation, a charming, Incapacity, uncapeablenes Incarceration, a putting is to Prison.

Incarnation, a being make

Incendiary, a fower of frik and division.

Incense, to ftir up anger. Incentive, a stirring up; motive.

Inception, a beginning. Inceffant, continual.

Incestuous, committing la

Inchoation, a beginning of any work.

Incident, happening to. Incineration, a reducing the alhes.

Incision, a making a gall. Incitation, a ftirring up. Inclemency, rigor, marp

Inclination, a disposition w any thing.

Inclusion, a fhutting in. Incogitancy, rashness; In conlideratenels.

Incolumity, fafenels. Incomity, unsociableness. Incommodious, umprofita-

Incommunicable, not to be made common.

Incomparable, without compare.

Incompatible, not agreeing one with another.

Incomprehenfible, not tobe conceived by the mind. Incongruity, unfitnefs.

Inconsideration, rashnels.

Incon-

Inconfiancy, unftablencis.
Incontinency, unchastity.
Incorporation, a mixing into

one body.

Incorporeal, without a bo-

Incorrigibility, being past

Incorruptible, free from cor-

Incrassation, a making

thick.

Increate, uncreated.

Incredibility, not to be be-

Incredulity, want of be-

Increpation, a chiding.
Incruftation, making hard

on the outfide.

Incubation, a brooding; or

Litting upon.

inculcation, an often repeating, and pressing upon.

Inculpable, not to be bla-

Incumbent, leaning upon.
Incurable, Not to be cu-

Incursion, a running in-

Incurvation, a bending.
Incuffion, a violent shaking.

Incufation, a blaming.

Indugation, a diligent

Indecent, unbecoming.
Indecorum, an unfeemlinefs.

Indefatigable, not to be wearied.

Indefinite, not limited; undetermined.

Indelible, not to be blotted

Indemnity, à freeness from drunk.

Independency, not depending upon another.

Indeprecable, not to be in-

Indefinent, without cea-

Indeterminate, not determined; or decided.

Index, the table of a book.

Indiction, a certain computation of time.

Indifference, a carelelines. Indigence, poverty; want, Indigestion, want of digeftion.

Indigitation, a shewing with

the finger.

Indignation, being angry with.
Indignity, unworthiness.

Indigeretion, want of difere-

Indiferiminate, where no difference is made.

Indiffoluble, not to be dif-

Indiffind, not diffinguished.

Individual, not to be divided. Indivible.

Indocility, unteachable-

Indoctrination, an instruct-

Indomable, not to be ta-

Indubitation, a holding for certain.

Inducement, a perswasion.
Industion, a leading into.
Induspence, too much genetienes.

Induration, a making hard.
Industry, Pains; La-

bor: Inelviation, A making

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Ineffible, unspeakable. Ineptitude, unaptnels. Inequality, unevennels. Inestimable, which cannot be valued.

Inevitable, not to be shun-

ned.

Inexhaustible, not to be emptied.

Inexorable, not to be in-

treated.

Inexpiable, not to be purged out. Inexplicable, not to be un-

folded. Inexpugnable, not to be ta-

ken by force. Inextinguible, not to be put

out, or quenched. Inextirpable, not to be root-

ed out.

Inextricable, not to he wound out; or refolved.

Inexuperable, not to be o-

vercome.

Infallible, most certain. Infantry, Foot Soldiery. Infanticide, murthering of

Infants. Infatuation, a making fool-

Infelieity, unhappiness. Inferiour, lower.

Infernal, belonging to hell. Infer, to bring in.

Infertile, barren , unfruit-

ful. Infestation, a disturbing. Infidetity, untruftiness; unfaithfulnels.

Infimous, lowermost. Infirmity, weakness.

Inflammation , a burning

with heat. Inflexible, not to be bound. Infliction, a laying punish-

ment upon. La Buence , Sowieg

in. So Influx. Infacundity, barrennels

Information , 2 making known.

Infrangible, not to be bro.

Infrication, a rubbing; a chafing in. Infring, to indamage; to

break to pieces. Infasion, a powring in; or

Reeping of things. Ingemination, a doubling of

things. Ingenuity , ingeniousnels; wittiness.

Inglorious, without glory, Ingot, a wedge of gold. Ingrate, unthankful.

Ingression, a walking into: a beginning.

Ingurgitation, a greed fwallowing.

Inguftable, untaftable. Inbabitable not to be dwell

Inhesion, a cleaving unto. Inhibition, a forbidding. Inkospitality, not hospitable to strangers.

Inhumanity, cruelty; bar-

barousness. Inhumation, a burying. Injection, a cafting in. Inimitable, not to be in-

tated. Iniquity, Injustice; cor-

ruption. Initiation, an entrance in-

Injucundity, unpleafantnels.

Injunction, a Commandment

Injurious, wrongful. m-Innate, Naturally bred.

Innavigable, not to be faile ed in by thips.

Immitent,

Innitent, endeavoring; In-

Innocuous, harmless.
Innovation, a bringing in frew customs, or opini-

ns. Innoxious, fafe, without

Innumerable, not to be num-

red Inobservable, not to be ob-

rved. Inoculation, a graffing in the

ud.

Inopinate, unexpected.
Inorganical, wanting Inruments, or Organs.
Inquietude, reftlessness.
Inquietude, carching in-

Inquisition, a fearching ino.

Involine 11, a regeftring. Infanity, unhealthfulness. Infanurable, not to be fatifed.

Inscious, Inscient, Igno-

Inscription, a title; or name

In crutable, not to be found ut.

Insculption, a carving; or

raving.
Infection, a cutting into.
Infenfate, void of lense.
Infenfate, not to be percived.

eived. Infertion, a planting into. Infectation, a drying. Infimulation, an accusing.

Infinuation, a winding in-

Infipid, unfavoury.
Infipience, foolithuefs.
Infift, to urge.
Infition, a grafting into.
Infolency, pride; arrogan-

Inspection, a looking nar-

Inspiration, a breathing in-

Instability, unsteadfastness.

Instauration, a repairing.
Instigation, a provoking.
Installation, an instilling; or

dropping in.
Instinct, a natural inclina-

tion.

Institution, an appointing; or ordaining.

or ordaining.

Infular, belorging to an

Infultation, a boating; or

insulting.
Insuperable, not to be over-

come.

Insupportable, not to be

Insurrection, a rising a-

gainst.
Intactible, not to be touch-

Intamination, a defiling; or

polluting. Integral, whole.

Integrity, fincerity supright-

Integument, a covering.
Intellectual, belonging to
the understanding.

Intelligence, knowledge; understanding.

Intemperance, inordinate-

Intempestivity, unseasonable-ness,

In: enebration, a darkening; or obscuring.

Intense, firetched to the ut-

Intent, feriously bent upon a business.

Intercalation, a putting be-

Intercession, a mediating in the behalf of another.

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Interciffion , a cutting between; or in the midft. Interclusion, a shutting be-

Intercestal, between the Intercurrent, a running, or

pasting between.

Interdict , Interdiction , a forbidding one the use of any thing.

Interduction, a leading be-

Interemption, a violent depri ing of life.

Interest, usury.

Interfection, a killing.

Interfeer, to hit one leg against another.

Interfluent , Interfluous ;

flowing between.

Interrogatories , questions demanded of witnelles. Interjacent, lying between.

Interjection, a casting be-

Interim, the time passing between.

Interior, Inward.

Interloquation, a discourfing between.

Interlude, a stage play.

Intermication, a thining between.

Intermission, a leaving off for a while.

Intermixtion, a mingling between.

Internal, Inward.

Internecion, an utter defroying.

Interpellation, a disturbing; or Interrupting.

Anterpolation, an inferting between.

Interposition, a putting be-

Interpretation, an expound-

ing; or explaining.

Interrogation, asking a que ftion.

Interruption , a disturbing one in his bulinefs.

Interscription, an interline

Intersection, a cutting inthe midft.

Intersertion, a putting in between. Incersonant, a sounding be-

tween. Interspertion, a scattering

between. Interspiration, a breathing

between. Interstitial, having a space

between. Interval, a distance, or span

between. Intervenient, coming be

Intervert, to turn upli

Intestable, uncapable of m king a will.

Intestine, Inward. Inthronization, a placing upon a throne.

Intimation, a fecret decla

Intimidation, a making fearful.

Infire, whole; found. Intollerable, not to be born Intoxication, a poisoning. Intraitible, untameable. Intrado, a yearly revenue. Intraneous, Inward. Intricacy, Incumbrance. Intrinfical, Inward; fo

cret. Introduction, a leading in A preface to a discourse.

Introgression, A going in A fending Intromission , in.

Lette

Introversion, a turning upide down. Intruffin, an unmannerly

brufting in.

Intuition, a diffinct behold-

Intumescence, a swelling. Intumulation, a burying. Invalid, of no force.

Invasion, an affailing. Invection, a carrying in.

Invective, railing.

Inveigle, to allure; intice. Inversion, a turning the infide out.

Invest, to give possession. Investigation, a diligent fearch; or enquiry.

Investiture, a giving postes-

tion.

Inveterate, grown old;

rooted.

Invigilation, a careful watching.

Invincible, not to be over-

come, or conquered. Inviolable, not to be viola-

ted. Inviron, to incompais.

Invisible, not to be seen. Invitation, an inviting; bidding.

Inumbration, a casting a

shadow upon. Inunction, an anointing

throughly.

Inundation, an overflowing.

Invocation, a calling upon.

Involve, to wrap; or fold

Involuntary, unwilling.

Inurbanity, Incivility; want of curtefie.

Inure, to accustome.

Inusitate, unwented; not accustomed.

Inutitity sunprofitableness. Invulnerable, not to be wounded.

Joab, fignifies, Father-

Joachim, fignifies, the preparation of the Lord.

Job, fignifies, fighing; or forrowing.

Joenlary, Jocous, jeffings fpoken in jest.

focund, cheerful; mer-

fohn, fignifies, gracious. Jonas, fignifies, a Dove.

Jonathan, fignifies, the gift of God.

Joseph, fignifies; the encrease of the Lord.

Josias, lignifies, the fire of the Lord.

Joshua, fignifies, the Lord, Saviour.

fot, a little; a very small

matter. fornat, a book of every days

pallages. Joyce, fignifies, merry; plea-

Iracundious, of an angry difpolition.

Irascible, capable of an-

Ironical, spoken in mocke-

Irradiation, an inlightening.

Irrational, unreasonable. Irrecoverable, not tobe recovered.

Irrefragable, undeniable; not to be confuted.

Irregularity , disorderliness.

I religious, ha ing no rellgion.

Irremediable, not to be remedicd. Irremif

Irremissible, not to be par-

Irremunerable, not to be re-

Arreparable, not to be re-

Irreprehensible, not to be blamed.

Irrefolute, unrefolved.

Irrevocable, not to be revo-

Irrigation, a watering. Irrifion, a scoffing; flout-

Irritation, a provoking.
Irrogation, an imposing up-

on. Irrugation, a contracting in-

to wrinkles.
Irruption, a violent break-

ing in.

I jaac, fignifies, laughter.

Ificle, drops of water fro-

Urael, fignifies, prevailing in the Lord.

Isthme, a narrow neck of land between two Seas.

Iteration, oft doing, or re-

Itinerary, the passages of a

Jubilation, a fole nn rejoy-

Juduidity, pleasantness. Judaism, the Religion of

the Jews. Judicatory, a place of judg-

ment. Judicial, tryal; judge-

ment. Judith, signisses, prai-

Jugular, Jugulary, belong-

Jugulation, a cutting the throat.

Jugulation, a cutting the throat.

Jugulare, a joyning together

Junto, 2 meeting together à counsel.

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Ivery, the Elephants tooth, Juration, a swearing. Juridical, belonging to the

Law. Jurisdiction, power; u-

thority. Jurisprudence, Skill in the Laws.

Justice, Justicer, a Magifrate in Commission.

Justification, a cleering; or making good.

Juvenility, youthfulnes, i.

Law Terms.

71

JAmpnorum, a Law-tern used in Fines, signifying certain Acres of Furze.

laioth, Is one born of 6 weak an understanding, that the King by his Prerogative, hath the Government, and disposal of his Lands, and Substance: and to that purpose, a Writ de Idiota inquirenão, is to be directed to the Sherist to examine the party suspected of Idiocie, or Idiotism.

feofail, Is when a pleading, or Islue, is so badly pleaded, or joyn'd, that it will beer ror if they proceed.

Ignorania, Is a word used by the Grand Inquest, empannelled in the inquisition of causes criminal and publick; when they missible their evidence as defective, or too weak to make good the Presentment: which word being written up-

n the Bill, all farther enuiry upon that party is

topped.

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K

Imbargo, fignifies an areft, or stop of Ships, or Merchandizes upon any ocaion.

Impeach, or to appeace, s to accuse one as guily of the same crime whereof he that impeacheth is accused.

Impeachment of wast, Is restraint of committing wast upon Lands, or Tenements.

Implead, Is to fue; or com-

mence a fuit.

Impost, a Tax received by Prince for fuch Merchandizes as are brought into any Haven from other Nations; whereas Custome is for wares shipped out of the Land.

Incident, Is a thing necessarily depending upon another: As a Court Baron is so incident to a Mannor that it cannot be separated.

Incumbent, Is taken for him that is preferred to any spiritual living, and is in posses-

tion of it.

Indenture, Is a writing containing some contract between two or more, it being Indented on the top.

Indicavit, a Writ by which the Patron of a Church may remove a fuit commenced against his Clerk, from the Court Christian, to the Kings Court.

Indivifum, Is that which two hold in Common without partition, or d1/1-

eing.

Indercement, Is a condition written upon the other fide of an Obligation, or Conveiance.

To Infeof, Is to grant in

Informatus non fum, a formal answer made by an Atturny that is commanded by the Court to fay what he thinks good in defence of his Client, whereby he is deemed to leave his Client undefended, and fo Judgement paffeth for the adverse party.

Informers, Are certain officers belonging to the Kings Bench, who complain against those that offend against any penal Statutes; called also

Promoters.

Inheritance, Is a perpetuity of Lands, or Tenements to a

man, and his Heirs.

Inhibition, Its taken for a Writ forbidding a Judge to proceed farther in the cause depending before him; But Inhibition is a Writ, proceeding out of a Court Christian to an inferior; whereas Prohibition Iffues out of the Kings, to a Court Christian, or to an inferior temporal Court.

Injunction, 1s a Decree out of Chancery to give possession to the Plantiff for want of appearance in the Defendant; or to flay a proceeding in a Court upon fuggestion made that the rigor of the Law is against equity.

Inlagary, Is a re itution, or restoring of one cutlawed to the benefit, or state of a Subject.

Inmates, Are those that are admitted for their mony, to dwell joyntly with another man in his House, passing in and out by one door, and not being able to maintain themselves.

Innes of Chancery, are eight houses appointed for young Students in the Elements of Law, viz. Thavies Inne, Furnivals Inne, Bernards Inne, Staple Inne, Cliffords Inne, Clements Inne, New Inne, and Lyons Inne.

Innes of Court, are four Houses for the intertainment of Students of the Law, viz. the two Temples, the Inner, and Middle, which were anciently the habitation of the Knights Templers. Lincolns Inne built by Henry Lacy, Earl of Lincoln for his own dwelling house: and Graies Inne anciently the Mannor House of Baron Gray in the reign of King Edward the third.

Innuendo, a Terrs used in pleadings to declare a thing, or Person that was mentioned before obscurely.

Inquirendo, an authority given to a Perfon to enquire into fomthing for the Kings advantage.

Involement, a Regestring, or Recording any lawful act in the Rolls of the Chancery.

Institutes, Certain Books of the Civil Law collected by Justinian.

Interdit, on Interdition, Is taken for an Ecclesiastical consure prohibiting the use

of Divine Rites to the Perfon condemned: Also such Persons whom all men are forbidden to receive into their Houses are said to be interdicted of sire and water.

Interrogatories, are queli-

brought in.

Interlopers, Are those that without Legal Authority intercept the Trade of a Company; quasi Interles. pers.

Interveign, or Interregnum, Is the foace between the Death of one Prince, and the election, or fuccefion of atother; and he that rules in the mean feafon is called in terrex.

the Law to make a Will, or to be taken for a Winness.

Intrado, A yearly Reve-

Inventory, Is a writing wherein is contained a Catalogue of the Goods, and Chattels of a deceafed party, which are to be valued by sufficient men, and exhibited to the Ordinary.

Invest, To give posselion, which used to be done by de livering to the tenant a Rod, and administring to him at Oath.

Inurt, lignifies to take the feft, or to be available.

feinder, Is the coupling of two in a fuit one against an other.

Joyning Issue, Is a referring a point of a matter depending in suit, to the tryal of the Jury.

Jury.

Joyn-

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foynt-Tenants, are those at hold Lands, or Teneents by one title; or with-

ut partition.

foynture, Is a Covenant hereby an husband affureth nto his wife, in respect of arriage, Lands, or Teneents for term of her life, or therwise.

rregularity, an incapacity taking holy Orders; as eing mained, or very dermed, base-born, or guilty fany hainous Crime; a term

the Canon Law.

Ifue, fignifies, either chilren begotten between a an,& his wire; Or the prots of Lands; or the profits rowing from a Fine; or a atter depending in fuit hereupon the parties joyn. fury, a company confifting twenty four: or twelve en, empanelled, and fworn deliver a truth upon fuch vidence as shall be deliverd them touching the matter question; there being ree forts of tryals, either y Assize, or Jury; By Bat-els; or by Parlament. In very general Affize, there is oth a Grand Fury, confiftng of twenty four substanal men, chosen indifferenty out of the whole County: nd others called Petit Jues, contifting of twelve hen, to whom are referred uch things concerning life nd death, as the Grand Jury ave approved off.

Justice; or Justicer, An Officer deputed by the King o Act by way of Judge-

nent.

Juffice of the Kings Beneb, Is the Chief Justice of England; He is a Lord by his Office, which is most especially to hear, and determine all Pleas of the Crown, that is, such as concern offences committed against the Crown, Dignity, and peace of the King; As Treasons, Maihmes, O'c.

Justice of the Common Pleas, Is he who hears, and determines all causes at the Common Law; that is, All Civil causes between common Perfons; as well perfonal as Real: He also is a

Lord by his Office.

Justice of the Forrest; Or fuffice in Eyre, Is he that hath the hearing and determining of all offences within the Kings Forrest committed against Venison, or Vert; He is also a Lord by his Office.

Fuffices of Affice, Such as were wont by special Commission to be sent into this or that County to take Affizes for the ease of the Subiects.

Justices of Oyer, and Terminer, Are Justices deputed upon fome special, and extraordinary occasions, to hear, and determine cau-

fes.

Justices in Byre, Are those that were went to be fent with Commissions into divers Counties, to hear fuch causes, as were termed, the Pleas of the Crown, and were for the ease of the Subjects, who must have come to the Kings Bench, if the Canfe were too high for the County Court.

Justices of Gaol Delivery; Are such as are sent with Commission to hear and determine all causes appertaining to such as for any offence are cast into the Gaol.

Justices of Nisi prims, the same now a days with the

Justices of Affizes.

Justices of Peace, Are such as are appointed by the Kings Commission to attend the Peace; in the County where they dwell, whereof such whole Commission begins, Quorum vos unum esse volumus: are called Justices of the Quorum.

Justicies, a Writ directed to the Sherist for the dispatch of Justice in some special cause wherewith, of his own Authority, he cannot deal in his County Court.

Justification, Is a shewing a good reason why a man did such a thing as he is called to

answer.

K

Kaborine, See Catherine.

Knave, A Lacquey: or

waiting man.

Law Terms.

KE

Eeper of the great Scal of England, Is he under whose hands pass all Charters, Commissions, and grants of the King, strengthned by the broad Seal, with out which they are of no effect. He is a Lord by his 0; fice, and one of the Kings privy Council.

Keeper of the privy Seal, he also a Lord by his Office, and one of the privy Council Under his Hands pass all Charters signed by the King before they come to the Broad Seal.

Keeper of the Forrest, Ish who hath the principal Government of all things belonging to the Forrest. He is all called, the chief Warden of

the Forrest.

Kings-bench, a Court when
the King was wont to sit is
his own Person, and there
fore it was movable wis
the Court, or Kings Hose
hold.

Kings-Silver, that many which is due to the King a the Court of Common Plea, in respect of a License that granted to any man, for pulling of a Fine.

Clerk of the Kings-Silva, Is an Officer of the Common Pleas, unto whom every fine is brought pafter it han been with the Cufios invium, and by whom, the effect of the Writof Coverant is entred into a Paper Book.

Knight Marshal Is an officer of the Kings House who hath the Jarifoldius and Cognifance of any tradgression. As also of all cotracts made within the King House, and Verg.

Knights Fee, Is so much la

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maintain a Knight with convenient Revenue, which aniently was about eight hunfred Acres. Its also taken or the Rent that a Knight pays for his Fee to the Lord f whom he holds. Knights Service or Chevaly, Is an ancient Tenure of ands, by which a man was bliged to bear Arms in the efence of his Country.

Abefaction, a making weak. A blotting. Labile, flippery, ealie to 11. Laboriofity, Laboriouineis,

ainfulness. Labyrinth, a Maze; an in-

ricate business.

Laceration, a tearing; or ending.

Lacellion, a ftirring up; a rovoking. Lacrimation, a weeping. Latteous, milky; milk-

hite. Laical, Belonging to the

ay People.

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it I Alle Lambert, signifies, Fair amb; Or Far famous. ancelot, fignifies, a fpear;or

nce. Lanciferous, Bearing a ince.

Languid, weak; faint. Languor, a drooping, or

ecaying. Laniation a tearing to pie-

es. Laniferous & bearing wool.

Lank, flender. Lapidary, One shat works stone; a Jewellen,

Lapidation, a floating to

Lapfe, a flip, or fall. Larboard, the left fide of a fhip.

Largess, afree, and liberal

Larvated, Vifarded; Mafqued.

Lascivious, Loose of behaviour ; Effeminate.

Lask, a Loosness.

Lassitude, Extreme wearinels.

Latebrows, full of hiding holes.

Latent, lying hid.

Lateral, belonging to the fides of a thing.

Latericious, Made of bricks. Latible, a hiding place.

Latinity, an uncorrupt speaking of Latine.

Latitancy, Latitation, aly-

ing hid. Latiende, breadth, or widenels.

Latration, a barking. Eniris, Divine Worship.

Latrocination, 2 committing of robbery.

Lavatory, a washing vessel. Laudible, worthy of praise. Lauds, Commendations; Praises.

Laver, A vellel to wash in. Laureat crowned with Laurel.

Laurels, triumphs; victo-

Laurence, fignifies, a Laurel or Bay-tree.

Lauriferouf, Bearing Laurel, or Bays.

Law-day, A County Court, or Leet.

Laxation, A loofening; of fetting free.

Laxity, loofeness.

Lazaret, An Hospital for

Lazers, or Lepers. Lazarus, fignifies, Lordshelp. Leiturer, a Reader of publick Lectures. Legality, lawfulness. Legation, a sending of an Ambassage. Legate, an Orator; or Amballador. Legend, the lives of the Saints. Legerdemain, Cousennage; Jugling tricks. Legionary, belonging to 2 Legion. Legislative, having authority to make laws. Legislator, a law-giver. Legist, a lawyer. Legitimate, lawful. Leman, A Concubine; or Catamite. Lemures, Hobgoblines. Lenity, mildness; gentle-Lenitive, Leniet; foftening, or allwaging. Lentiginous, belonging to lentiles. Lentitude, flackness; negli-Leonard, fignifies, a Lionlike disposition. Leonine, like a Lion. Leopold, lignifies, Defendor of the People. Lepid, Neat; Jocund; Pleafant in fpeech. Leporine, belonging to a Lafton, a hurting. Letbality, deadlinefs. Lethargick, fick of a lethar-

Lettice, fignifies, Joyful. neis. Levament, or Levation, 11. ealing; comforting, Levie, to Tax; or gather mony. Leviaiban, a Whale, Levigation, a making plain; or Imooth. Levitical, belonging to the tribe of Levy. Levity, lightness. Lewellin, Lewlin, lignihes lion-like. Lexicon, a Dictionary. Libation, an offering to God the first taste of any thing. Libel, a scandalous Book, fecretly cast abroad. Liberation, a freeing; or delivering. Libertinism, licentiousness: fenfuality. Libidinous , Luftful; fer-Library, a Rudy where books are kept. Libration, a ballancing; or weighing. Licentiate, One that hath free leave to practife in any Art. Licentions, loose; dilorderly. Licite, lawful; allowsble. Ligament, Ligature, a ftring to tie with. Ligation, a binding. Limaceous, flimy. Limation, a filing; pollif ing. Limitation, a ftinting; of fetting of bounds. Limofity, fulness of mud. Limpid, Pure ; cleer ; trib fparent.

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Letifical, making glad; Joy-

Letbiferous, deadly; bring-

ing death.

ul.

Linament, a tent; or lint for a wound.

Lineament, the feature, or proportion of a thing.

Linguacity, full of tat-

Linguist, One skilful in lan-

Liniment, an ointment.

Lionel, fignifies, a little

Lipothymie, a fainting, or fwooning by oppression of the spirits.

Liquation, Liquefaction, A melting; or moilten-

Liquidation , A making

moift.

Literature, learning.
Lithargy, the feam that rifes from Silver when its tryed.

Lither, Lazy, fluggish. Lithotomy, A cutting of

ftones.

Litigation, A wrangling;

contending.
Litigious, full of strife, and

contention.

Literal, belonging to the

fhore.
Lividity, Blewness of a

wound.

Local, Annexed, or tyed to a place.

Location, a placing; Or letting out to hire.

Lococeffion, a giving place.

Locomption, a moving from place to place:

Locuplete, wealthy; abounding with Riches.

Locult, a Grashopper. Locution, a speaking.

Logographers, lawyers clerks
Lozomancy, a contention a-

Long evity, long life; length of age.

Longanimity, long-fuffering; patience.

Longinquity, length of place; Far distance.

Longitude, the length of a

Loquacity, talkativeness.

Lordane, a dull; lazy-lubber.

Lore, learning; or skil.
Loricaled, armed with

mail.

Lotion, a washing; or clean-

fing.
Lubricity, flipperiness.

Lucy, fignifies, lightfome.
Lucidity, brightnes; thiningness-

Lucifer, the morning star. Lucre, gain, or profit.

Luctation, a striving; or wrestling.

Lucubration, a studying, or working by Candle-light.

Luculency, cleernes; bright-

Ludibrious, reproachful;

Ludierous, gamesome; belonging to sport. Ludification, a mocking, or

deceiving.

Lugubrous, mournful; hea-

Luke, fignifies, riting; or

lifting up.
Luminaries, lights; lamps;
stars, &c.

Luminous, full of light.

Lunar, belonging to the

Moon.

Lunatick, a frency which happens at the full, and chang

of the Moon. Lurid, Pale; Wan; of a

fallow colour.

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Luscitation, being pur-

Lusion, a playing; or ga-

Lusk, a flothful fellow.

Lustration, A purging by Sacrifice; A going about.

Lustre, a thining. Luteous, Muddy.

Luxation, a putting out of Joynt; a making loofe.

Luxuriant, Luxurious, Riotous; given to excess.

Lycanthropy, a phrenty which made men think they were furned into wolves; and to fly all company.

Lymphatick, Mad; Di-

Aracted.

Law Terms.

LA

Aches, fignifies, negli-

Lapse, Is when an original Patron departeth from the right of presenting to avoid Benefice, by neglecting to present within six months anto the Ordinary.

Lastage, or Lestage, Is a custome challenged in Markets, and Fairs for carrying

of things.

Latitat, a writ whereby all men in personal actions are called Originally to the Kings Bench, because a man is supposed to lye hid.

Law Merchant, Is a special Law proper to Merliants, and differing from the Common Law of Eng.

Law of Marque, Mart, or Reprijal, Is that whereby men take the goods of that people of whom they have received wrong, and cannot get ordinary Justice, when ever they can catch them within their own territories, or limits.

Law of Arms, Is that that giveth precepts how rightly to Proclaim War, to make and observe Leagues; to set upon the enemy; to punish offenders in the Camp,

Lease, signifies, a demissing, or letting of Lands, or Tenements, or right of a Rent, anto another for term of years, or o. Life, or for a rent reserved. If it be in writing, its called a Lease by Indenture; If by word of mouth, a Lease Parole. The Party that lets the Lease is called the Leasor, the Party that takes it, the Leassee.

Leet, A Law-day; whence, A Court-Leet, is a Court, or Jurisdiction, containing the third part of a Shire, and comprehending three or four Wapen-takes, or Hundreds.

Letters of Atturney, Are Writings whereby an Atturney, or any Friend, made choise of for that purpose, is appointed to do a lawful ast in anothers stead; From which Warrants of Atturny differ in this, that, besides being sealed, and delivered before sufficient Witness, they they must also be acknowledged before a Justice, or

Serieant.

Letters of Mart, or Marque, Are Letters which authorize any man to take by force of Arms those goods which are due by the Law of Marque.

Letters Patents, Are writings fealed open, with the Broad Seal of England, whereby a man is authorized to do, or to enjoy any thing which of himself he

could not.

Levari facion, A Writ directed to the Sheriff, for the levying of a fumme of mony upon the Lands of him that hath forfeited his Recognifance.

Levie, To erect, or fet up; Also to Tax, or gather

money.

Libel, an original Declaration of any action in the Civil Law.

Liberate, the name of a warrant issuing out of the Chancery to the Treasurer, Chamberlain, and Barons of the Exchequer, for the payment of any annual Pension, or other summe granted under the Broad Seal.

Libertatibus allocandis; A Writ that lyeth for a Citizen, or Burges of a City, who retuling or deferring to allow his priviledge, is impleaded before the Kings Juftices.

Librata Terra, See Farding-deal of Land.

Licence to arise, is a liberty given by the Court to a Tenant that is essoin'd de male

leti in a real action, after he hath been viewed by Knights thereupon appointed; until which time, if the Demandant can prove that he hath been feen out of his Chamber, or walking up and down his grounds, he shall be adjudged to be deceitfully essoyned.

Licentiate, one that hath full licence, or authority to practice in any Art. As 2

Barrifter, &c.

Liege, Is taken, either for the Leig-Lord; or he that acknowledgeth Liegeance, or Fealty to his Leige Lord.

Liegeancie, or Ligeance, Is fuch a duty, or fealty as no man may owe, or bear to more than one Lord. Also Ligeance is used for the Territory, or Dominious of the Leig-Lord.

Limitation of Affife, Is a certain time fet down by the Statute, within which a man must alleadge himself, or his Ancestors to have seized of Lands sued for by a Writ of

Affize.

Livery of feizin, Is a delivery of possession of Lands, or Tenements, or other things, unto another. Also a Writ which lyeth for the Heir to obtain the Possession, another Lands at the Kings hands.

Local, Is as much as tyed, or annexed to a place.

Lydford Law, A certain Law whereby they first had a man, and afterwards indite him.

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Mac, A Son; in Irish, as

Fitz is in Welch.

Maceration, A mortifying, or making lean.

Machavilian, A subtile Po-

lititian.

Machination, A plotting, or contriving.

Macilenthin, Lean.

Macritude, Leanness.

Macrocosm, the great World.

Madation, A killing; or

Maculation, A defiling with

Madefaction, A moistening,

or wetting. Maditity, Madour, Moist-

Mess. Madoc, fignifies, Good.

Meotis, A Lake in the north

Magazene, A Storehouse

Magdalen, fignifies, Maje-

Magician, A Professor of

Magisterial , Mastership ;

Domineering.
Magistracy, the Office of a

Magistrate, or Ruler.

Magnanimity, Greatness of

mind; Courage.

Magnetick, belonging to

the Load stone.

Magnificence, sumptuousnes;

Magnificat, the Virgin Marics Song.

Magnifico, A Noble man of

Magniloquence, A lofty speaking.

Magnitude, greatness, larg-

Maim, A hurting, or taking away of a member.

Mabumatism, the Religion of the Turks.

Major, A Governour of a City; or Town,

Majoration, A making greater.

Malachia, fignifies, my mef-

Malady, A disease; Sickness Malapert, Saucy; Impudent. Male, a budget.

Malecontent, discontented; Evil content.

Maledition, evil speaking, eurling.

Malefactor, An evil-doer, or offendor.

Malefice, An evil act: A threwd turn.

Malevolence, Ill-will.

Malignity, spite; malice.

Malleable, Fit to be

wrought with an hammer.

Mammecks, Fragments;

Pieces.

Mammon, the God of wealth.

Manation, A passing away; or flowing.

Mannage, To Govern; to rule; to handle.

Manaffes, fignifies, not for gotten.

Manchet, the finest wheates

Manciple, A Steward; or Caterer.

Mandate , A Command-

Mandible, a jaw; eatable Mandilion, a loofe calfock.

Mon-

Manducation, a chewing. Manichees, Hereticks that held that there was a fatall necessity of Sin, &c. Manicles, Fetters for the

hands.

Manifesto, a Declaration of a Prince about publick affairs.

Maniple, an handful.

Manipular, belonging to an

handful.

Manna, a delicious food wherewith God fed the Ifraelites in the Wilderness. Mansion, an abiding; 2

Mannor House.

Man-flaughter, the killing of a man, without premeditated malice.

Mansuetude, Gentleness;

Meekness.

Manticulation, a doing a thing flily.

Mantle, A kind of long Robe.

Manual, Belonging to the hand.

Manubiary, Belonging to spoil, or prey.

Manucaption, a taking by the hand.

Manuduction, a leading by the hand.

Manufacture, handy-work. Manunifion, the making a bondman free.

Manuscript, a book written with the hand.

Manutention, a holding by the hand.

Marcefible, apt to putrifie; or corrupt.

Margrave, a count of the Marches.

Marchesite, a fire-ftone, mixed with Metals,

Marcidity, a withering a-

Marcionists, Hereticks that denyed Christ to be the Son of God, &c.

Margaret, fignifies, a Pearl

Margery; the fame.

Marginal, Belonging to the margent of a Book.

Marine, Belonging to the

Marital, Belonging to marriage.

Mark, fignifies, high; or a hammer, or mallet.

Marmaduke, fignifies, more mighty.

Marmorean, of, or like mar-

Marmofet, A little Mon-

Marquetry, Chequer'd; Or inlaid work.

Marrow, a fellow; or com-

panion. Marshalfee, the Martials

Court. Martial, Warlike; Vali-

Martyrologie, a discourse of the fufferings of the Martyrs.

Mary, fignifies, Exalted. Mascarade, a mask; or stately Representation.

Maseuline, manly; Of the male-kind.

Mass, the Romish Service: Mafforets, Jews that corre-Sted the falle written words of the Hebrew Text.

Mastication, a chewing with the teeth.

Maftick, a fweet gum. Masticot, a yellow color in painting.

Mastupration, lascivious violence offered to a man.

Matachin, a kind of French dance. Ma

way.

Material, being of weight, or importance.

Maternal, motherly; or on

the mothers fide. Mathematician, one skilled in the Mathematicks.

Matthew, fignifies, Gods

Matricide, a killing of ones Mother.

Matrice, the womb.

Matriculation, a Registring of young Schollers into the Uni erlity.

Matrimonial, belonging to

marriage.

Mattins, morning prayer. Manrefs, a quilt; or flockbed.

Maturny, ripeness.

Matutine, belonging to the morning.

Maud, Matilda, honorable Lady of maids.

Maugre, whether one will or no.

Maund, an hand-basket. Maxillar, Maxillary, belonging to the Jaw-bone.

Maxime, a proposition; or principle. uillaze, an aftonishment; a

Labyrinth.

Meagre, lean; fcraggy. Mecenas, a patron of learnmg, or learned men.

Mechanick, bandy-crafts. Mechaton, a committing wasordo u.

Medal, an ancient coin. Meniation, di iding into two; a making fuit.

Medicable, able, or easy to be healed.

Medicament, a medecine. Medication, a healing; or curing.

Mediety, the half, or mid-

Mediocrity, a middle tenper ; indifferency.

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Meris

Meditation, a studying, or deviling.

Mediterranean, the Midland Sea.

Medullar, belonging to the marrow.

Meed, Reward.

Megacosm, the great world. Megrim, a pain in the forepart of the head.

Melanchollick, fad; pen-

Melicert, fignifies, honyfweet. Melioration, a making bet-

ter. An improving. Mellification, a making ho-

Mellifluous, flowing with

honey. Melliloquent , speaking

Iweetly. Mellody, a Musical found;

a fweet air. Membrane, a thin skin that covers the Body. Parch-

Memorandum, aff ort note of remembrance.

Memorable, eatie; or werthy to be renembred.

Memorial, that which puts us in mind of a thing.

Mendaciloquent, speaking false; telling lyes. Mendication, a begging.

Menial, within the walls. Meninger, Thin skins that wrap the brains.

Meniver, a fine fur, Mensal, Belonging to a ta-

Mension, a measuring. Menstruosity, the abounding of monthly terms.

Menjurstion, a measuring.

Men

Mental, kept in mind. Mentition, a lying.

Mercature, a merchandi-

zing; Buying.

Mercenary, Hired with a reward; or wages.

Mercurial, One born under Mercury.

Meretricious, belonging to a whore.

Meridian, belonging to

Meridiation, a fleeping at

noon. Merjion, a ducking, or

plunging in water.

Meskite, a Church of the

Moors. Messius, Annointed; a Sa-

Mefforiom, belonging to mowing, or harvest

Metalline, belonging to Me-

Metamorphosis, A changing of one Body into another.

Metaphor, a figure wherein one word is borrowed to express the fignification of another.

Metaphysick, a science, which treateth of supernatural things; as of angels; mens

fouls, &c.

Meiaplasmus, A Figure wherein words, or letters are placed contrary to their usual order.

Metathefis, a transposition, where one letter is put for

another.

Metempsycholis, a passing of the foul out of one body into another.

Meteor, Vapours drawn up into the middle Region of the Air, whereof are su-

gendred Rain, Thunder, &c.

Meteorology, a discourse of Meteors.

Methodical, an orderly, or artificial disposing, or placing of things.

Metonymie, a figure wherein there is a changing of one name for an other, as of the cause for the effects,

Metrical, Belonging to meeter, or verse.

Metropolitan, belonging to

Michael, fignifies, who is like God.

Microcofm, the little world; the body of man.

Micrology, a discourse about small matters.

Microscope, an Instrument whereby the full proportion of the smallest things may be discerned.

- Migration, a removing from place to place.

Military, belonging to foul-

Mimick, a jefter; apidi; given to imitate.

Mimacity, a threatning; or

menacing. Mineralists, One skilful in

Minion, One in high efteens with a great Person.

Minious, Of a Vermilion

Minoration, a lessening of diminishing.

Minority, under age.

Minute, little, frall.
Minubile, wonderful; frangMiraculous, the fame.
Mirror, a looking-glass-

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Mifantbropy , a man-ha-

Miscellanies, a mixing of many things together.

Miscreant, an Intidel.

Mifogamy, a hating of mar-

Missiny, a hating of Wo-

Milprifon, a neglect; or o-

Mijjal, a Mass-book. Mijlie, a dart, or arrow.

Million, a fending. Millery, a trade, craft, or

occupation.
Mitigation, a pacifying, or

Allwaging.
Mittimus, a warrant to

fend one to the Gaol.

Mixture, a mingling of feveral things together.

Mobility, movablenes: In-

Moderation, Temperance; Discretion; Government.

Moderatour, A discreet governor; a decider of controversies.

Modern, Of late time. Modicum, a little matter; a

finall pittance.

Modification, A qualifying; or fetting limits to a thing.

Modulation, an exact fing-

Moity, the half part of any

Molar, belonging to a

Moleflation, a vexing, or

Moliminaus, Requiring Arength; or foree.

Molition, a trying; or en- rying; deavouring.

Mollification, a making foft.

Mollitude, foftness; tender.

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Momus, a carper.

Monachal, belonging to:

Monarchy, a government by one man. Monasterial, belonging to:

Monastery.

Moniers, Coiners of money.

Monition, an admonishing

or giving warning.
Monoceros, a Unicorn.

Monocular, having but one

Manogamy, fingle marriage.

Monomachy, a fingle com-

Monopoly, an ingrolling of a commodity by one man.

Monofyllable, a word of one only fyllable.

Menothelites, hereticks that held that there was but out will in Christ.

Monstrofity, Monstrous-

Montanifts, Hereticks that held that the holy Ghost was not given to the Apostles but to themselves, &c.

Montanous, full of Moun-

Monsiculous, full of little Hillocks.

Montivagous, wandring about the Mountains.

Monument, a memorial of a Person by Tomb, Statue, Pillar, &c.

Moral; Pertaining to manners, or Civility.

Moration, a flaying, or tar-

Morbifieal, Caufing fickness,

Murda-

Mordacity, bitingnes; bitternels of speech.

Mordication, a biting.

Morgan, fignifies, feaman. Moris, fignifies, a Moor; Maurus.

Morigeration, a yielding o-

bedience.

Morion, a headpiece.

Morifco, a moor.

Morology, talking like a fool.

Morofity, Peevilhness; frowardness.

Morial, deadly.

Murigage, a pawn of Land, or goods.

Mortiferous bringing death. Mortification, A making dead; or humbling.

Mofes, ugnifies; Drawn

Motto, an Embleme, or Imprefs.

Mountebank, a drug-feller; or Quackfalver.

or Mucour, Mucialty, Mouldiness : Filthiness.

Mufty, the Turks Chief Pricit.

Mulato, half a Moor, and half of another People.

Mulit, A Fine, or Penal-

Muliebrity, womanithness;

effeminacy. Mulfe, a kind of wine min-

gled with honey. Multifarious, of divers

forts. Multiformity, having divers thapes.

Multiloquous, talking much. Multiparous, bringing forth many young at a birth.

Mulaplicions, manifold. Multiplication, An encreaing.

Multipotent, Able to de much.

Multiscious, having much knowledge.

Multifonant, making much noise; founding much.

Multivagant, Wandring

much.

Mundane, worldly; belonging to the World.

Mundification , A making

Muneration, a recompen-

cing; rewarding.

Municipal, the right of a

free City.

Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.

Muniment, a Fence; or Fortreis.

Munite, fenced.

Mural, belonging to a Wall.

Murder, a wilful killing ofa

Murrain, a rot among Cattel.

Muscous, full of Moss; Molly.

Musculous, Full of Mus-

Mussitation, a mutterings. or fpeaking between the teeth.

Must, wine newly pressed from the Grape.

Musteline, Belonging to a Wealel.

Mutability, changableness; Inconstancy.

Mutation, a changing.

Mute, Dumb; Speech-Mutilation, a maining; or

curtailing: Mu: ual, Interchangable;

paffing between two. Myriad, ten thousand.

Myftagogical, an Interpreter of Divine Mysteries.

Mystical, Mysterious; Se-

cret; Hidden.

Mythology, A discourse, and exposition of Fables.

Law Werms.

MA

M Acegrefs, those that buy, and sell stoln fleth.

Magna Charta, the great Charter containing a number of Laws ordained in the ninth year of King Henry the third, and confirmed by King Edward the first, containing the fumme of all the Written Laws of Eng. tand.

Manner, or Mainer, fignihes, an apprehending of one that bath stolm any thing, and is followed with Hue, and cry, with the manner; that is, having the thing.

Mainprife, lignifies, the resetting of a man into friendly company, that otherwise might be committed to priion, giving fecurity for his forth coming at a day affigned. Those that do thus undertake for any, are called Mainperneurs: and he that is taken into custody Mainpernable.

Maintenance, Is the upholding of a cause depending in fuit between others by lending of mony, or making of friends for either party.

Matter of the Rails , Is an Additiont to the Lord Chan-

cellor of England, in the High Court of Chancery, and in his abtence, heareth causes, and giveth Cr-

Masters of the Chancers, Are Affiftants to the Lord Keeper of the great Seal in' matters of Judgment. Of thefe, there are twelve in number, whereof one chief is the Master of the Rolls.

Master of the Court of Wards, and Liveries, Is the principal Officer of that Court, named, and affigned by the King, to whole Cuftody the fale of the Court is committed.

Make, fignifies, to perform, or execute; as, to make his Law, is to perform that Law which he hath formerly bound himself unto; that is, to cleer himself of an action, commenced against him, by his Oath, and the Caths of his Neighbors.

Maletent, Is a Toll of forty shillings for every fack of Wool, Ann. 29. Edw. the first. Its also called Maletot.

A Mandate, Is a judicial command of the King or his Justices, to have any thing done for the dispatch of Ju-

Mannour, fignifies, a Rule, or Government which a man hath over fuch as hold Land within his fee.

Manfien, a Mannor Houle; or the Lards Chief dwelling House within his Fee.

Mindaughter, Is the un lawful killing of a man upon forme sudden occasion, of falli dita Ma Bail M

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falling out, without premeditated malice.

Manucaptors, are sureties of

Bailes.

Manuel, fignifies, that whereof present profit may be made.

Manutenentia,a writ uled in the case of Maintenance.

Marshalfee, Is the Court of

the Marihal.

Mearstones, Are certain stones, which are set as bounds, and limits between one mans Land and another.

Medietas Lingue, An Inquest impaneled upon any cause, whereof one part conlifteth of Denizens, the other

of strangers.

Meer, Hath been used in the Common-Law, for meer

right.

Mefnalty, Is the right of the Mein: that is, the Lord of a Mannour who hath Tenants holding of him, yet holding himself of a superiour Lord.

Mesuage, Is used for a dwelling House with Garden, Courtilage, Orchyard, and all other things belong-

ing to it.

Minovery, Is a trespass committed by a mans handy work in the Forrest; As an Engine to catch Dear,

&c.

Misaventure, Is the killing of a man, partly by negligence, and partly by chance, as by throwing a stone carelelly, hooting an Arrow; or the like."

Misericordia, Is an arbitramy punishment, very mode-

rate, and rather less than the offence.

Misprision, fignifies, a negleft, or overlight; as, a mifprition of Felony, &c. is a neglect, or light account had of Felonie committed, by not revealing it, when we know it to be committed.

Mittimus, Is the warrant of a Justice of Peace, to fend an Offender to the Gaol, or Prifon.

Moirie, Is the half part of

any thing.

Monopoly, Is the ingroffing of any faleable commodity by one man, that no body can gain by it but bin-

felf.

To Moot, A term used in the Inns of Court, and fignifying, to handle a case in Law; and those that handle their Cales are called Mootmen, who after feven or eight years fludy, are called utterbaristers.

Mort d' Ancester , Is a writ that lies where a mans Father, Mother, Brother, or Uncle die seized of Land, and a stranger abateth, or entreth

the Land.

Mortgage, Is a pawn of land, or goods bound for money borrowed to be the Creditors for ever, if the money be not repaid at the time agreed on.

Mortmain, Is an Alienation of Lands, or Tenements to any Corporation, or Fraternity, and their Successors with the Licence of the King and the Lord of the Manncur.

Mortuary, A gift left by 2

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man at his Death to his Pafish in recompence of his Fithes not duly paid in his Life-time.

Mulit, a fine, penalty, or

Amerciament.

Mulier, Is a word taken contradiftinct to a Bastard, As if a man have a Son by a woman before marriage, and then marrying the Mother of that Son, who is called a Bastard, have another Son, this fecond Son is called Mulier, an I being compared together, they have this addition, Bastard eldest, and Mulier youngest.

-Multure, Is a toll that a Miller taketh for grinding of

Corn.

Municipal, Injoyning a freedom, Or the right of a

free City.

Murder, Is a wilful, and fellonious killing of any man upon premeditate malice.

N.

N Ercotique, Of a stupi-fying nature.

Narrative, Narration, a report; discourse.

Na: alitious, Belonging to ones nativity, or birthday.

Natation, a fwiming.

Nathaniel, fignifies, the gift of God.

Nativity, the birth.

Naturalift, One that underftandeth natural causes.

Naturalization, Admitting a firanger into the privi-

ledges of natural Subjects. Naval, Belonging to a Navy ; or Ship.

Naufrage, Shipwrack.

Navicular, Belonging to a Ship.

Navigable, passible by ships, or Boats.

Navigation, A failing, the Sea-faring Art.

Navity, Stirringness; Diligence.

Naumachy, a Sea-fight. Nauseom, Going against ones stomach.

Naucical, Nautic, Belonging to Ships.

Neat, a Cow, or Ox. Nebulous, cloudy, foggy. Negromancy, the black Art,

conjuring. Nettarean, pleafant, Immor-

Nefandous, Hainous, Hor-

rible. Nefarious, very wicked.

Negative, denying, or gainfaying.

Negotiation, Trafficking; 1 Merchandizing.

Negro, a Blackmoor. Nemefis, the God of revenge.

Nemerous, Woody; Shady.

Neogamist, One newly married.

Neophite, A plant newly fet; One newly entred into any profession.

Neoterical, Neoterique, Ot

late time; New. Nephritick, a disease that

canfes pain in the reins.

Neptune, the God of the Sea.

Nerve, a linew; ftrength. Nervosity, Being full of Nerves .. NeggiRescient, Ignorance.

Neft, Tender ..

Nestorians, Hereticks that held, that there were two Persons as well two natures in Christ.

Neutral , Indifferent ; Inclining to neither lide.

Nexible, Easie to be knit. Nicholas, fignifies, victorious over the people.

Nicholaitans , Hereticks that held it lawful to have

wives in Common.

Nicodemites, Such as durft not be feen to make a profelfion of the Faith.

Nicotian, Tobacco.

Nictation, a twinkling with the eves.

Nidification, a building of

Nigrefaction . A making

Nilling, Unwilling.

Nimbiferow, Bringing Tempefts.

Nimious, overmuch; exceffive.

Nitidity, Nidour, Cleanness; Brightness.

Nitrous, Full of or favoring

of Nitre.

Niveous, Snowy; White. Nobilitation, a making no-

Nobleness, Generolity nobility.

Nocent, Nocive, hurtful; doing harm.

Noctiferous, Bringing night, or darkness.

Nottivagant, Night-wandering.

Notturnal, Nightly ; Belonging to the night. Nocument, Hurt; Dam-

Necuous, Harmful; Doing: hurt.

Nodous, Full of Knots: Knotty.

Nominal, belonging to a Name.

Nomination, A naming.

Nomographer, a writer of Laws.

Nomothefie, a making; or publishing of Laws.

Nonage, Being underage. Non-pareel, peerless; having no fellow.

Non-residence, the absenceof a Minister from his

charge.

Non-plus, Not able to anfwer a word.

Normal, done exactly, as by

Notary, a Scrivener; One that takes short notes.

Notification , A making known.

Notion, Knowledge; understanding.

Novatians, Such as denied fecond marriages and admittance of fuch into the Church who had faln in perfecution.

Novennial, containing the

space of nine years. Novercat, belonging to a

ftep-mother. Novice, a young beginner in any Art.

Novity, Newnels; ftrangenels.

Noxious, Hurtful; Guil-

Nubiferous, bringing clouds; causing darkness.

Nubilous, Cloudy; tempefluous.

Nudation, a making bare. Nudity, Nakedneß. NugaNugation, A toying; or

Nuifante, an annoyance. Nullifidian, One of no

Nullity, Nothing; being of no effect.

Numeration, Nothing; being of no effect.

Numeration, A numbring. Numerical, belonging to number.

Nuncupation, a pronounceing; or calling by Name.

Nuncupative Will, a will by word of mouth.

Nundinary, belonging to . Fairs.

Nuntio, a mellenger. Nuftial, belonging to marriage.

: Nuraure, a teacher of good

Nutation, a nodding. Nutrition, a nourithing.

Law Cerme. tecond marriages and ted.

NA DO BELLIN

Nam, Is the taking of anothers movable goods, which it it be by reaafonable diffress proportionable to the value of the thing diffrained for y its called, Lawful Naam.

Nativo babendo, a writ for the apprehending, and reforing to the Lord his Vil-Jain, claimed as his Inheritance, who in Common Law is called Nief.

-> Nationalization, Is the admitting of strangers into the number of natural Subrects.

Negative pregnant, Is when a man being impleaded to have done a thing upon fuch a day, denies that he did it after the manner, and form declared.

Nibil dicit, Is a failing to put in an answer to the Plea of the Plantiff by the day affigned, whereupon Judgement palleth against him as

faying nothing.

Nifi prius, Is a Writ Judi. cial, that lyeth where the Enquest is panelled and returned before the Justices of the Bank, the one, or other party petitioning to have his Writ for the ease of the Country.

Nomination, Its taken for the power that a man hath by virtue of a Mannor, or otherwise, to appoint a Clerk to a Patron of a Benefice by him to be presented to the

Ordinary.

Non-ability, Is an exception taken against the Plantift, or Defendant, why he cannot Commence any fuit in Law.

Nonage, Is the time of a mans, or a womans being un-

derage.

Non-claim, Isan exception against a man that claimeth -not within the times limited by the Law.

Non compos mentes, fignihes, first an Ideot born; Secondly, One that by acciloseth his Wits; dent Thirdly, a Lunatick; Fourthly, a Drunkard.

. Non est culpabilis, the general answer to an action of Trespass, whereby the Detendant doth deny the fact

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imputed unto him by the

Plantiff.

Non eft factum, an answer to a Declaration, whereby a man denieth that to be his deed whereon he is impleaded.

Non liquet, fignifies, it appears not; A verdict given by a Jury, when a matter is to be referred to another

day of tryal.

Non-residencie, Is the unlawful absence of a Beneficed man from his Spiritual

charge.

Non fane memorie, Is an exception taken to any act declared by the Plantiff, or Defendant, as not being well

in his wits.

Non-suit, Is a renunciation of a suit by the Plantist, or Demandant, when the matter so far proceeded in, as the lary is ready to give their Verdict.

Non-Term, Is the time of acation between Term, and

erm.

Notary, Is one that takes lotes, and makes a short raught of Contracts, Obgations, and other Instru-

nents.

Novels, Certain Volumns f the Civil Law, in numer 168 Set out by the Emerour Justinian after the

odex.

Nude Contrad, Is a bare outract, or promife of any ping without alligning, or greeing what another shall

A Nuncupative Will, Is that estament which is declared words, & not by writing.

Nuper obiit, the name of a Writ, which lyeth for a Coheir, being deforced by her Coheir of Lands, or Tenements, whereof any of their Ancestors died seised in Feelimple.

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Obduition, a walkobduition, a covering about.

Obelisk, a kroke in writing to note that something is a-

mis.

Obequitation, a riding a-

bout

Oberration, A wandring a-

- Obesity, Grofness; Fat-

Objection, Alaying to ones charge.

Objuration, a binding by Oath against any thing.
Objurgation, a chicking; or

oblation, An Offering.

Oblatration, A barking, or exclaiming against. Oblettation, a delighting; or

recreating ones self.
Obligation, a bin ling ones

felf to any thing.
Oblimation, 2 plaistring; or

daubing o er. Ollique, Crooked.

Obliteration, A blotting

Obliguy, a backbiting, or

flandering.

Obmutescence, A holding

Obnexious; Guilty; Faul-

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ty; Liable to punishment.

Obnubilation, a darkening;

Obscuring with clouds.

Obunciation, a forbiding a

thing,

Obole, a half-penny.

Obreption, a stealing upon by craft.

Obrogation, An interrupt-

ing; or hindring.

or action. Unclean speech,

Obscuration, an earnest praying, or beleeching. Obsequious, dutiful; obe-

dient; willing to please.
Obsequies, funeral rites.

Observation, a shutting up. Observant, diligently marking; dutiful.

Objession, a beleaguering about; or encompassing.

Obsibilation, a histing a-

Obfiguation, a fealing up.
Obfolete, Grown old; out of

Obstacle, a let, or hinder-

Obstetrication, a doing the office of a Midwife.

Obstinacy, stubbornness; felf-will.

Obstipation, a stopping up. Obstreperous, making a loud noise.

Ch truition, a hindering; or thutting up.

Objupefaction, a stupifying; astonishing.

Obtemperation, a yielding obedience.

Obtenebration, a making dark, or cloudy.

Obtestation, an humble requesting, or besetching.

Obtrectation, a calumnia-

Obtuse, Blunt; Dull.
Obvallation, an encomple

Obverted, Turned against; or about.

Obvious, meeting in the

Obumbration, an overfla-

Obvolution, a rowling against, or too and fro.

Occacation, a blinding.
Occidentsi, belonging to the
west, where the Sun sets.
Occision, a slaughtering; or
killing.

Occulcation, a fourning, or treading upon.

Occult, hidden, secret. Occupation, a busines; o

Occur, to happen; to met with.

Octangular, Having cight corners.

Octavo, a Book with eight leaves in a sheet.

Ottennial, comprehending the space of eight years. Ottenary, belonging to the

number of eight.

Octogon, a Figure of eight
Angles.

Angles.

Ocular, Belonging to the eyes.

Oculate, quick-sighted.
Ode, a Song, or Lyrick
Poem.

Odoriferous, sweet-smel-

Odour, A scent; or smell. Occonomical, Belonging to the Government of a family.

Occumenical, universal; by longing to all the world.

Qenopo-

Denopolist, a Vintner. Offertory, a place where oferings are kept. Officine, a shop, or work-

oufe.

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le Officious, dutiful.

Offuscation, a making dark, r dusky.

Ogd'aftick, a stanza of eight

ver les. Oleaginous, belonging to an

Olive-tree.

Olfattory, Belonging to the ense of smelling. Oligarchy, a government by

a few. Oliver, fignifies, a bringer

of peace.

Ombrage, a shadow; a pre-

tence.

Omega, the last letter of the

Greek Alphabet.

Ominous, portending good, or evil.

Omission, a neglecting; or

letting a thing alone.

Omnifarious, Of. all forts; Various.

Omniparent, bringing forth

all things. Omnipotent, Almighty. Omnipresent, present in all

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Omniscious, Omni cient, Knowing all things.

Omnivagant, wandring every where.

Omniverous, devouring all

things. Onigre, a wild afs.

Onerary, serving for carri-

Oneration, a loading; or burthening.

Opacous, shady; obscure. Operation, a working; or

laboring. Operiment, a covering. Opiate, a confection to caufe

Opiferous, Bringing help,or fuccour.

Opifice, workmanship. Opimom, fat; Plentiful.

Opination, a supposing, or thinking.

Opitulation, a helping, or aiding.

Oppignoration, a pawning, a laying to pledge.

Oppletion, a filling up.

Opponent, a withstander; or contradictor.

Opportune, seasonable; fit; convenient.

Opposite, Over against; con-

Opposition, a festing against;

a renfting. Opprobrious, Reproachful;

upbraiding. Oppugnation, an affaulting;

laying fiege unto. Optation, Option, a wishing \$

deliring ; a choise. Optish, belonging to the

light. Optimacie, a government by Nobles.

Opulency, Wealth; Ri-

Opufele, a little work.

Oracle, an answer, or counfel given by God.

Oral, belonging to the mouth, or vifage.

Oration, a speech; a pray-

ing. Oratory, Eloquence; a place

for Prayer. Orbation, a bereaving; or

making desolate. Orbicular, Round like a globe.

Orbiy, Lack of Parents, or Children. Ordest,

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Ordeal, a purgation by fire, water, or the Iword.

Orgal, the Lees of wine dry-

Organical, Confifting of Organs; or Instruments.

Oriental, belonging to the East: or Sun-rising.

Orifice, the mouth, or brim of a thing.

Oriflambe, the holy standard of France.

Original, Beginning; a stock, or Pedigree.

Orisons, Prayers.

Orlep, the second, and lower deck of a Ship.

Ornature, a triming, or aderning.

Orthodox, Orthodoxal, Of a found Faith.

Orthogonal, having right an-

Orthography, right, and true writing.

Osbert, fignifies, the Light of the Family.

Osborn, lignifies, a house-

Ofcitation, a yawning; also Idleness.

Ofculation, a killing, or em-

Ofmand, fignifies, Houle-

Offrey, a kinde of an Ea-

Officle, a little bone.

Offifrage, a kind of Ea-

Oftent, a strange thing; a Monster.

Oftentation, a boafting; vain-glory.

Offiary, a door-keeper.

Oftracism, a banishment for ten years.

Ofwold, fignifies, a House-

Ruler; a Steward.
Oval, In the shape of a

Ouch, a collar of gold; a broach.

Oviary, A Flock of Shep, Oxygon, a Triangle, with three acute Angles.

Liw Erms.

OB

Bedientia, hath ben used in Law for a contain Rent paid in ancien time; In the Canon-Law in taken for the Administration of an Office.

Official, Is he to whomay Bilhop doth commit the charge of his Spiritual Juff

diction.

Ordeal; a kind of tryal pracifed in Ancient times, whereby the party purged was judged free from the crime. Its called in the Common Law Purgatio vulgari, whereof there were ferent kinds; as Campfight, wherein he that overcame in lingle combat, was judged to have that right on his fide, Fire ordeal, that is, a paling blindfold with bare feet over red hot plough-shares; the Water-ordeal, that is, a putting ones Arms up to the Elbows in feething water.

Ordinary, In the Civil Lan fignifies any Judge that hath authority to take knowledge of causes in his own right.

PA

heisa Magistrate. In Comon Law its taken for him at hath Ordinary Jurisdiion in Causes Ecclesiasti-

rfgild, a restitution made the Hundred, or County any wrong done by one

at was in Plegio.

put-lawry, Is the loss, or privation of the benefit longing to a Subject, of e Kings protection, and of e Realm.

yer, and Terminer, fignis, a Commission granted to rtain men for the hearing, ad determining of one, or

ore Caules.

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Acation, a ftilling, or appealing.

hereof makes a mile.

Paciferous, bringing peace.

Pacification, a making peace;

ppealing.

Pattion, a bargain; coveant; or agreement.

Paditious, done by bargain; r upon condition.

r upon condition.

Pean, a hymn fung to A-

ollo. Pedagogue, a School-mater.

Paganism, Heathenism.

Paged, an Idol.

Palate, the roof of the mouth.

Palfray, a horse of state for Lady.

Palingenefie, regeneration; or the new birth.

Palinody, a recantation.

Palifado, a defence made
with stakes, and Piles.

Palliation, a cloaking; or concealing.

Pallid, pale; whitish.

Palmiferous, bearing palms, victorious.

Palpation, a gentle handlings fair ipeaking.

Palpitation, a panting, or trembling.

Fancratical, expert in all

kinds of Games.

Pandar, a band; a pimp.
Pandeds, books that handle
all subjects.

Tanegyrick, an Oration in the praise of a great per-

Pannick fear, a sudden fear, or distraction.

Fanifice, a making of bread.

Panoply, Compleat Ar-

Pansophy, knowledge in all

things.

Pantbeologie, the whole fumme of Divinity.

Panurgie, Skill in all kind of matters.

Papal, belonging to the Pope.
Papaverous, belonging to

the poppy.

Parable, a declaration of

one thing by another.

Paraelete, a Comforter; the

holy Ghost.

Paradigm, an example; or

Paradife, a place of plea-

Paradox, a thing that feems ftrange, and abfurd.

Paradrome, a walk.

Parenetical, Apt to perswade.

Paragan, a compeer; a peerless Dane.

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Paragraph, a full head; a compleat fentence.

Parallels, Lines running in an equal distance.

Parallel, to compare.

Paralogism, a deceitful way of arguing.

Paralytick, one that bath

Paramour, a lover; a sweetbeart.

Paranymph, a bride-man; or bride-woman.

Parapet, a battlement, or breaft-work.

Paraphrase, a brief exposi-

Parafite, a flatterer; a fmel-

Parciloquy, a speaking lit-

Parcity, Thrift; Sparing-

Parental, belonging to Pa-

Parentation, a celebrating of Funerals.

Parenticide, a killing of Pa-

Paricide, A Murtherer of Father, or Mother.

Parity, equallity; even-

Paroxifm, the fit of a Feavor; or Ague. Parfimony; sparingness; fru-

gality.

Partage, a partition; or di-

viding.

Parthenian, belonging to a
Virgin.

Partiality, Inclining more to one party than to another.

Participation, a being a partaker with another.

Particle, a small part, or portion.

Partition, a parting, or dividing.

Partifan, a partaker.

Parturient, being about to
bring forth.

Parxity, smalness; little-

Paschal, Belonging to the passover.

Pascuous, belonging to pa

fture.
Pajquil, A standerous li-

Passort, A Licence to pass from one place to another.

Paffability, Ableness to fiffer.

Passion, a suffering; anatedion of the mind.

Passive, suffering.

Passure, a feeding.

Pastoral, belonging to a shepherd.

Patefaction, a making open.
A discovery.

Patency, a lying open.
Paternal, Fatherly.
Pathetical, Apt to move f-

fections.

Patible, to be suffered; at

Patration, a finishing my work.

Patriarchate, the dignity of Patriarch. Patricians, the Noble Ro-

manes.

Patrick, signifies, a statesman.

Patrimonial, belonging to

patrimony,
Patrocination, a maintaining

the right of another.

Patronal, belonging to apptrone.

Paucitoquy, little talk.

Paucity, fewness; a small number.

Pave-

Pavefaction, a making a-

Pavidity, fearfulness; time-

te

e.

Pavilion, a tent; or taber-

Paul, fignifies, wonderful;

Payn, signifies, a Villa-

Peccadillo, a fmall fault.

Peccant, Committing a

Pedoral, belonging to the breaft.

Pecuarious, belonging to

Feculiation, a taking away a mans goods.

Pecuniary, belonging to mo-

Pedaneous, going on foot. Pederafty, a lusting after

Boys.

Pedeital, the foot of a pil-

Fedestrial, A going on foot.

Pedobaptism, Infant Ba-

Pejeration, a forefwearing.
Pejoration, A making

worse.
Pelagians, they denied Ori-

ginal lin, &c.

Felliculation, a deceiving

with fair words.

Pellucid, cleer; bright;
transparent.

Pel-mel, confusedly; one with another.

Fenates, houshold Gods.

Pendulous, hanging down in a rope.

Penetrable, To be pier-

Peninsule, Land almost

compassed about with water.

Penitential, forrowful; Penitent.

Pennigerous, bearing fea-

Penon, A Flag; or Banner.

Pensitation, Pensiculation, a diligent considering, or pondering.

Pension, a stipend.

Penfave, heavy; forrowful; fad.
Pentagonal, having cor-

rentagonal, having corners.

of Moses.

Pentecost, whitsontide. Penury, want; povertie. Peptick, digestive.

Perattion, a finishing of at

Peragration, A wandring a-

Perambulation, a walking about.

Perangust, very narrow.
Perceptible, perceivable; to be apprehended.

Percolation, A straining

Percontation, a diligent fearching, or enquiring.

Percuffion, a ftriking; Or

Perdition, destruction. Perduction, A leading tho-

row.
Perduration, a lasting very

Peregrination, a going on

pilgrimage.
Peremptory, absolute; with-

Out exception.

Perennity, continuance;
long-lastingness.

Pererration, a wandring

ni

up, and down.

Perfidy, treachery; falfe-

Perforation, a boaring through.

Perfrication, A rubbing throughly.

Perfunctory, careless; negligently done; Superficiall.

Pericardie, the skin wherein the heart is wrapped.

Periclitation, an adventuring; or hazarding.

Periodical, the hairy scalp. Periodical, belonging to a

Period.

Peripateticks, the disciples of Aristotle.

Periphrastical, spoken by way of circumlocution.

Peritoneum, the caul which is firetched over the bowels.

Permanent, Durable; last-

Permeation, a passing tho-

Permission, a suffering; or giving leave.

Permission, a mingling to-

Permutation, an exchanging one for another.

Pernicious, hurtful, de-

Pernicity, fwiftne fs.

Pernottation, a tarrying all

Peroration, the conclusion of an Oration.

Perpendicle, a plumb-line. Perpendicular, falling strait down.

Perpensation, a diligent Weighing; or Examineing.

Perpeffion, a fuffering.

Perpetration, a committing a thing.

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Perpetuation, making a thing to abide continual-

Perplexity, doubtfulpes; Incertainty.

Perquisition, a diligent, fearching.

Persecution, a thorough fearching. Persecution, a following any

Perseverance, constancy;

Firmness.

Personate, to represent the

person of another.

Perspicacity, Quickness of fight.

Perspicuitie; cleerness. Perspiration, a breathing

through.

Pertinacy, Pertinacity, Ob-

stinateness.

Pertinent, belonging to:

Pertaining.
Pertingent y reaching neer

Perturbation, a troubling; disquieting.

Pervagation, a wandring up and down.

Perversity, frowardness; crossness.

Pervert, to corrupt; to turn upfide down.

Pervestigation, a finding out by diligent search.

Pervicacity, obstinacy; stub-

Pervigilation, a watching all

Pervious, easie to be passed through.

Peffary, a kind of suppository made of wool.

Peffundation, a casting underfoot.

Peftiferom,

Peftiferous, bringing the pe-Rilence; unwholesome.

Peter, fignifies, a Rock. Petitory, belonging to a pe-

Petrification, a turning to

ftone. Pettifogger, a simple Law-

Petulancy, fauciness; impudence.

Phenomena, appearances of Meteors in the air.

Phalerated, adorned with

trapings.

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Phantasm, a falle imagination, or apparition. Pharifaijm, hypocritie.

Pharmacutick, belonging to medicines.

Philanthropy, the love of faces. mankind.

Philargyry, a love of fil-

Philanty, felf-love.

Philibert, fignifies; bright; famous.

Philippus, fignifies, a lover of hories.

Philology, the love of learning.

Philosophical, the love and study of wisdom.

Philotomy, the love of ho-

Philtre, love powder or po-

Phlebotomy, blood-letting.

Phlegmatick, full of fleam. Phlegmon, a bot fwelling, caused by an indammati-

Phospher, the morning

ftar. Phrase, a certain peculiar planet. form of speech.

Phrenetick, possessed with a speech. phrenly.

Phtifick, a kind of confumption attended with cough,

Phylacteries, scrols of parchment with the ten Commandments written on them, which they wore about their necks, and arms.

Physicgnomy, to know mens dispositions by their Faces.

Physiology, a discourse of natural things.

Piacular, able to clear a man from an hainous-offence.

Piazza, a broad-street: a market-place.

Pigment, a painting wherewith women colour their

Pigneration, a laying to pawn.

Pigritude, lazineis; flothfulnets.

Pilostar, a Attle pillar. Pilofity, hairiness. Pinguetudinous, fat ; grofs.

Piquant, tharp; biting; quick-tared.

Piratical belonging to a pirate.

Pifcation, a filling.

Piscinal, Belonging to 2 fish-pond.

Pitutom, flegmatick; full ofwatry humors.

Placability, easiness to be appealed.

Placard, a licence. Placidity, gentleness; mild-

neis. Plagiary, a stealer of other

mens works; or persons. Planetary, belonging to a

Planiloquy, plain, and free

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Planimetry, a measuring of of making verses.

Plantation, a planting, or

fetting.

Plastick, making the Figure of a thing out of the

Plaudite, a clapping of hands

for joy.

Plaufible, acceptable; received with favour, and joy.

Plebeian, belonging to the

common people.

Plebiseite, a decree made by the common people.

Pledge, a furety. Pleget, a long plaister.

Plenary, full; intire.

Plenilunarie, a full moon. Plenipotentiaries, Ambalfadors impowred to make a full end of all differences within their Commission.

Plenitude, fulness. Plenary, full ; entire.

Pletborick, abounding with ill humors.

Pliant, flexible.

Plicature, a folding. Plumage, a bunch of Fea-

Plumbeous, Leaden; Blunt; Dult.

Plumigerous, bearing fea-

Plunder, to rob; or take away by violence.

Plurality, more than one. Pluvial , Pluvious, Rai-

Pneumatical, belonging to wind, or spirits.

Podagrical, having the gout in the feet.

Podestate, the chief Magi-Brate of a City.

Poefy, Poetry, the Art

Polar, Polary, belonging to the Poles.

Polemical, belonging to

Political, belonging to the government of a Common wealth.

Politure, a polithing; of triming.

Pollicitation, a promiling. Poltron, a rascal; or to ward.

Polygamie, having more wives than one.

Polygony, having many angles, or corners.

Polymorphean, having m. ny shapes, or forms.

Polyphagian, A great feet

Polypus, A Fish with man

Polyfyllabical, having man fyllables.

Polysyndeton, wherein a fentence is joyne with many conjunction Copulatives.

Pomander, a ball made of several fragrant perfume to fmell to.

Pomarious; belonging to a Orchard of Apple-trees. Pomegranate, a truit, havin

many kernels. the after Pomeridian ,

Pemiferous, bearing A ples, or other round fruit Pompous, stately; full

pomp. heavines Ponderofity , weightiness.

Pontage, a contribution towards building, or repar ing of bridges.

Pontifical, belonging to Billiop.

Popination, Excellive eating, or drinking. Also an haunting of Taverns, or Victualling houses.

Popularity, a familiarity with the common people.

Population, a detroying; or unpeopling of a place.

Populiferous , bearing pop-

lar trees.

Populofity, fulness; or abundance of people. Porcelane, China diffes.

Porcine; belonging to a

Hog.

Porculation, a fatning of Swine.

Porofitie, fulnels of pores. Perphyretick; belonging to porphery or marble reddilh, and streaked with divers co-

lours.

Porrection, A ftretching

Portable, that is fit to be

born, or carryed. Poriculis, the falling gate of

2 City.

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Por mote, a Court kept in port towns, or havens.

Portentous, Prodigious, or betokening some ill to come. Peremantean, a kind of

Cloak bag of Leasher.

Portmen, the Inhabitants of the Cinque-ports.

Policien, a putting; Alfo a foundation upon which an argument is built.

Poffession, an absolute enjoyment of a thing.

Poffibility, likelihood.

Posteriority, being behind, or after.

Postbume, a child born after the death of its Father.

Postick, being behind or on the back fide.

Postil, a brief, and compendious expolition.

Postillon, a posts guid; of one that rides on the forehorse in a Coach with fix horfes.

Postliminie, the return of one that was thought to be dead.

Postmeridian, done in the afternoon.

Postnate, the same with posthume.

Postpone, to fet behind; to efteem less than another.

Postposure, a setting behind.

Postvene, to come after.

Postulation, a requiring; on demanding.

Potable, fit to be drunk. Potatoes, Roots of great virtue.

Potent, powerful, endued with might.

Petentate, one powerful; or mighty.

Posulent, fit to be drunk.

Pounce, to jagg; or cut in and out.

Pourtraiture, a drawing a picture, or Image of 2 thing.

Purveyor, an officer that provides corn, and victu-

Pragmatical, bulie; expert in many things.

Practick ready to practice, or deal in any Art.

Prandacle, a breakfast ; or repast.

Precaution, a forefeeing; forewarning ; or prevent-

Pracedence, a going before; also an excelling.

Pracellence, an excelling

or exceeding another.

Praceptive, belonging to a precept; command; or inftruction.

Pracipice, a steep place; or downright descent.

Pracipitation, a casting down headlong; raffiness,

Pracocity, overhafty ripening of Fruits.

Pracognition, the foreknowtedge of any thing.

Praconirait, a former bar-

gain, or contract. Precurjor, a forerunner; a

mellenger fent before. Predation, a preying, rob-

bing, or spoiling. Pradeceffor, an ancestor, or

forefather.

Prædestination, a fore-ordaining; or deligning before what shall come after.

Pradial, belonging to lands,

or Mannors.

Prediction, a foretelling. Pradominant, bearing chief fway, or rule.

Præeminence, a being to be fet before others for ex-

cellence.

Præexistent, being before. Preface , a prologue ; or preparitory speech before a

discourse. A præamble. Prafeit, a Governor, or chief Ruler of a City, or province.

Prafer, to advance, or fet before others.

Pragnant, great with child; prompt, and ready of wit.

Pregression, a going before.

Pragustation, a tasting, or erying before.

Prajudication, a judging beorc.

Prajudice, hurt; or his-

Pralation, a fetting, or preterring before.

· Prelections, lecture; read. ings before.

Pralude, an entrance into a discourse, or sublect.

Pramature, ripe before.

Premeditation, a fore. thinking; a musing of a thing afore-hand.

Pramission, a sending be-

Pramonition, a foreward-

ing. Premunition, a fortifying

before-hand.

Prenomination, a fore-naming.

Pranotion , Foreknowledge.

Pranunciation, a declaring before-hand. Foreshewing.

Præoccupation, a pollefing before-hand. A preventing.

Prapensed, forethought. Praponderate, to weigh well; and confider afore-

Preposition, a putting before. Præposterous, Rash; head-

long; out of order. Prepuce, the foreskin of the

nut of the yard. Prarogative, a priviledge

a peculiar preheminence. Prafage, a fore-guelling; foretelling of things.

Presbytery, Eldership; 80 vernment of the Church by Elders.

Prescience, foreknowledge Prescription, a determin

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ing by a rule, or Law; Alfo the use of a thing for a long

time.

Prefentaneous, ready; prefent ; speedy ; effectual.

Prefentation, a thewing, or fetting forth.

Prefide, to rule, and have

authority over. Presidiary, belonging to a Garrison of Souldiers; Also aid; help; or defence.

Praftigiation, Jugling; play-

ing the Impostor.

Presumption, a being proud,

prætence, Prætext, a cloak, or colour for any thing. Also a daim, or title; Præten-Sion.

Praterition, a palling by, or

Pretermission, a suffering to pals by; an omitting.

Pratorian, belonging to 2 prætor, or chief ruler.

Prevarication, double dealing; deceit.

Previous, going before:

leading the way. Pravity, deformity screok-

edness; leudness. Priapismus, an erection of

the yard without luft.

Pridian, belonging to the day before.

Primacy, the first place; or Chief rule.

Prime, first, or princi-

Primævous, Of a former age ; elder.

Primigenious, coming naturally; having its original from it felt.

Primitial, belonging to the

first fruits.

go-

Primitive , Ancient ; or

of the first age.

Primogeniture, a being first

Primordial, belonging to the first original, or beginning of all things.

Principality, the dignity; or chief feat of a Soveraign Prince.

Priscilla, fignifies, Anci-

ent.

Priscilliavists, they held that things had their begining from two God; ; the one good, and the other bad. &c.

Prism, a folid Triangle. Priftine, former, ancient. Privado, a favorite.

Privation, a depriving; or

taking away.

Priviledge, that which is granted to a person, or place against or besides the course of Common Law.

Probability, likelihood. Probation, a proving or try-

ing.

Probe, an Instrument to fearch the depth of wounds. Probity, honelty; goodness; Integrity.

Problematical belonging to a hard question, propounded to any one to explain.

Proboscide, the fnout of an

Elephant. Procacity, Saucines; mali-

pertness; scoffing Procataritick, that canfe

which foregoes another. Procerity, heighth of statures

tallness. Procession, a passing on ; or

going forward. Prochronism, an errour in

Chronology. Procidence, the falling of

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thing out of its place.

Procintt, a being prepared; or in a readiness.

Proclivity, an aptness; or inclination to any thing.

Proconfut, a deputy Con-

Procrastination, a delaying, or putting off from time to time.

Procreation, a begetting, or

engendring.

Prottors, Advocates; or fuch as follicit other mens

Proculcation, a treading un-

Prodigality, riotousness,

Predigy, A monstrous thing prelaging some great evil.

Proditorious, belonging to treason; traytor-like.

Prodrome, a forerunner.
Production, a producing, or
bringing forth.

Profanation, 2 buling of holy things to common use.

Profedien, a walking forward; or going a journey.

Professor, a Reader of Letures in the University. Proficient, profiting; help-

ing forward.
Profligation, a driving away;

er putting to flight.

Profuence, A flowing abundantly, or plentifully.

Profound, deep.

Profundity, a great depth. Profusion, a lavish pouring out, or wasting.

Pregeny, an of-spring; or

Prognofication, a foretelling things to come.

Progression, A going for-

ward; or making a progress.

Probibition, a forbidding.
Projecture, a forecasting; or designing.

Prolatation, a delaying; or deferring.

Prolation, a putting forth; or fpeaking plain.

Prolifical, Apt to breed, or bring forth; fruitful.

Prolixity, Tedionsness in speech.
Prologue, a presace to a

Comedy, or Fable.

Prolocutor, a Chair-man;
or Speaker in a Convoca-

Prolusion, 2 tryal beforehand what a man can do.

Prominence, a standing out farther than another. Promiscuous, mingled; or

confused one with another.

Premontory, a hill butting out into the Sea.

Promoters, complainers of others for their own advantage.

Promptitude, quickness; or seadiness.

Prompinary, a cellar; or buttery.

Promulgation, a proclaiming; or publishing a Law.

Prone, stooping; or lying with the face downwards.
Pronephem, a grandchild

fon.

Proem, a preface; an entrance into a difcourse.

Propagation, the multiplying of a stock.

Prepelled, thrust out; di-

Propension, a pronencis, of inclination to a thing.

Properation, a making half

Dove

Doing a thing quickly, Prophetical, belonging to Prophecy.

Propination, a drinking to

any one.

Propinquity, neernels; also affinity.

Propitiatory, a place where

God is pacified. Propilions, favourable.

Proportion, the answerablenesof one thing to another.

Proposition, a propounding, or shewing what one intends

to speak of.

Proprator, a deputy prztor; or chief Juftice.

Proprietary, an owner; or he that hath a propriety in any thing.

Propudeous, fhameful ; fil-

thy, dishonest.

Fropugnacle, a bulwark; or Fortress.

Propulfation, a chaing a-

way ; or driving back. Proreption, a creeping; or flealing on by degrees.

Proritation, 2 ftirring up; or provoking.

Froregation, a deferring, or

putting off.

Profeription, a banishing; or out-lawing.

Profecution, a following; or eager purfuing.

Profelyte, a stranger converted to the Faith.

Projodie, an art of giving words their due accent.

Prosopopea, a figure wherein divers things are personated which are not real.

Prospect, a light of things

which are afar off.

Proficuous, fair ; or goodly to behold.

Profternation, a throwing

to the ground, or laying flat Profinition, a harlots letting out her body for hire.

Profration, a falling at ones

feet.

Protend, to ftretch forth.

Protervity, frowardness; waiwardness.

Protestation, an earnest declaring of ones mind.

Protologie, a forespeech ; or preface.

Protomartyr, the first Martyr Protoplast, the first formed,

or made.

Prototype, the Original type; or first pattern.

Protraction, a putting off; or deferring.

Protreptick, Doctrinal; or giving instruction.

Protrusion; a thrusting forward.

Protuberant, swelling out. Protype, an example; or Copy after which a thing is

made. Proverbial, belonging to 3 proverb; or old faying.

frovincial, belonging to a

province. Provijo, a Caveat; or con-

dition made in a writing. Provocation, a provoking;

or challenging. Proul, to pilfer; or steal in

the night. Prom, the forecastle in a

thip. Proveft, a President in a

College; or Cathedral Church Proximity, neernels; or

neighborhood. Prudence, fignifies, wildom. Pruinous, frofty; covered

with Frost. Prurient, Itching; having an

itching defire. Pruris.

Fruriginous, having an itch. Pfalmodie, a linging of pialms.

Pjalmography, a writing of

pfalms.

Pfaltery, a Mulical Instrument somewhat like a Harp. Pseudograpty, a false wri-

ting. Pjeudology, a false speaking. Pleudomartyr, a falle wit-

ness; or counterfeit Martyr.

Rseudoprophet, a false pro-

Psychomachy, a war, or con-

flist of the foul.

Prifane, a drink made of barley.

Puberty, Youth.

Publican, a farmer of publick Revenues.

Fublication, a publishing; or making common.

Pucelage, virginity.

Pudibund, shamefac't, bash-

Pudicity, chastity; purity. Pheriticy, childiannels! boy-Thnels.

Puerperous, bearing chil-

dren.

Fugil, a fmall handful.

Pugnacity, an eager defire of fighting.

Puissance, power; force; might.

Putchritude, fairnels.

Pullation, a hatching of chickens.

Pullulation, a springing; or budding forth.

Iulmonarious, diseased in the

Lungs. Pulp, the brawny; or musely part of the body.

Pulfacion, a striking; or

eating upon,

Pulverifation, a beating to powder, or dust.

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Pumication, a making frooth with a pumice stone.

Pungency, a pricking. Punctillo, a thing of no va-

lue; a little point. Punick faith, falshood; or perjury.

Punition, a chastening; or punishing.

Pupil, the apple of the eye; an Orphan.

Purgatory, a place of clean. ling; or purging.

Purification, a purifying, or making clean.

Purloin, to get privily 2way ; to fteal.

Purpurean, of a purple colour.

Purulent, full of matter; or filth.

Pusillanimity, cowardliness: Faint-heartedness,

Pustulous, full of blains, or blifters.

Putation, a cutting off fuperfluous branches.

Putrid, corrupt; rotten. Pyramidal, belonging to a pyramid.

Pythonical, belonging to \$

witch.

Law Terms.

Adventage, Is common of pasture in one, or more parithes.

Pain fort, and dure, fignifies, an especial punishment for those, that being arraigned of felony, refuse to put themselves upon the ordinary tryal of God and the

Country

24

Country, and thereby are

mute, and dumb.

Pai, a certain long Garment, or Robe which hath usually been worn by perfons eninent either in learning, or war.

Pandells, there is a Vo-

called.

Panel, fignifies, a Schedule, or Roll containing the names of fuch Jurors as the Sheriff provideth to pass upon any tryal.

Pannage, Is taken for the feeding of Hogs with the Mast of the Kings Forrest.

Lord Paramount, Is the highest Lord of the Fee, as he that holdeth of a superior Lord, yet hath a Tenant under him, is called Lord of the Messe; but the lowest Tenant is called Tenant paravail.

Parcinarie, Is a holding of Land by two or more pro indivife, or by joynt-tenants,

otherwise called Copartners. Parochist Church, Is that which is inflituted for the faying of Divine Service to the people dwelling within a certain compass of ground, near unto it.

Parlament, Is the chief Affembly, or Council of a Kingdom met together to make, or correct Laws, and to debate matters touching the Commonwealth; Here it confifts of the King and the truce States, viz. The Lords Spiritual, Lords Temporal, and the Commons.

A Leafe Parole, Is a Leafe made only by word of mouth.

Passport, Is a licence made by any that hath authority, for the safe passage of any man from one place to another.

Patrone, Is one that hath the

gift of a Benefice.

The Court of Peculiars, Isa Court which deals in certain parithes exempt from the Bishops Jurisdiction in some Diocess, and are peculiarly belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Peers, Are either the Nobles, or chief Lords in Parlament; or those that are impaneled upon Enquests, who

also are called Peers.

Clerk of the Pels, Is an Officer of Exchequer, who enters every tellers Bill into a Parchment Roll, called Pellis Receptorum, i. e. the skin, or Roll of receipts; and makes another Roll of payments; called Pellis exituum, Pernour of profits, a taker of profits,

Perquifites, Those profits that accrue to a Lord of a Mannour over and above his yearly Rents, by virtue of

his Court Baron.

Personable, Inabled to hold plea in Court; As, he was made personable in Parlament; that is, he was made able to stand in Court.

Personality, As, the actions is in the personality; that is, Is brought against the right person, against whom in law it lyeth.

Peruife, Is a conference among young pleaders, and Rudents in the Law; now called mooting.

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Clerks of the Petit-bag, Three Officers of the Chancery who record the return of all Inquititions out of every Shire; all Liveries granted in the Court of Wards: make all Patents of Customs, Gaugers, Controllers, &c. each Record being put into a Petit, or little leather bag.

Petti-fogger, a filly Advotate, Attourney, or Lawyer. Petti-fergeantry, a certain tenure of Lands holden of the King by yielding him

Sec.

Piepouders Court, Is a. Court held in Fairs for the redress of all disorders committed within them.

2 Shield, Bow, or Arrow,

Clerk of the Pipe, Is an Offiter in the Exchequer, who, having all accounts, and debts due unto the King, drawn out of the Remembrancers Office, chargeth the u down into the great Roll.

Plaint, Is the propunoding of any action real, or Personal in writing, whence Illantiff.

Plea, Is that which either Party alleadgeth for himfelf

in Court.

Pluries, the name of a writ that goeth out the third time, if the Original Capias, and the ficut alin speed not.

Folicy of Assurance, Is a giving to some or other accrtain rate, or proportion to decure the lafe arrival of a ship, and so much wares, at a place agreed on,

Fone, Is a writ whereby a cause depending in the County Court, is removed to the Common Bank.

Pontage, a contribution towards the building of bridges or keeping them in repair,

Port-men, a name commonly given to the Inhabitants of the Cinque-ports.

Possession, Is taken for Lands, and Inheritance; or for the actual enjoyment of

them.

Posteriority, a man holding Tenements of two Lords, is faid to hold of the first by Priority; of the last by Posteriority.

Posthume, a child born after the death of the Father. A

Postnate.

To make Pourparty, Is to sever the Lands that fall to Partners, which before partition they held joyntly.

Pourpresture, an incroaching upon any Land, or Jurisdiction which belongs to the

Ring.

Pownd, fignifies, an Indofure to keep Beafts in; but
more especially, a place of
frength, where Cattel difrained for any trespass are
put, until they be replecied,

or distrained.

Poynings Lam, An Ast of
Parlament whereby the laws
of England became of force
in Ireland.

Pregnotaries, Are the chief Clerks of the Kings Court, whereof three are of the Common Pleas, and one of the Kings Beach.

To fall into a Premuint fightifies, to forfeit a mans

Cojus

Goods to the King, and his Body to remain in Priton.

Prender, Things which lie in Frender are those things which the Lord of a Mannor may have before atturnment, as the Ward of the Body of an Heir, or of the Land. Eicheates : whereas those things which lie in Render, he cannot take before atturnment, as Rents, Reliefs, Heriots, &c.

Presentation, Is the offering, or presenting any one by his Patron to the Bishop to be Instituted into a Benence

of hisgift.

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Prerogative Court, Isa certain Court, belonging to the Civil Law, in which the Commilarie fits upon Inheritances, faln, either by Intestates, or by Will, and Testament.

Frimier feifin , Is a branch of the Kings Prerogati e, whereby he hath the first posfellion of all Lands, and Tenements thorow the Realm.

Priviledge, that which is granted to any Person, or place, againft, or belides the course of the Common-law.

Probate of Testaments, Is the producing of Dead-mens Wills before the Ecclefiaftical Judge, Ordinary of the place where the man died.

Process, the manner of proceeding in e ery caufe, Perfonal, or Real, Civil, or Criminal; e en from the Original Writ, unto the end.

Prottors, Advocates, or those that sollicit other mens

buline les.

Promoters, they who for complaining of fuch as do of-

fend in actions bearing penalty, have part of the profit for their reward.

Proviso, a Careat, or condition made in any writing, without the performance whereof the writing becomes void-

Proul, Topilfer, or steal in

the night.

Q.

Vackfalver, a filly Phyfician; a Mountebank. Quadrangular, belonging to a four square figure.

Quadrant, the fourth part of a Circle; or of any mea-

fure, or number.

Quadrantal, four fingers thick.

Suadrature, a reaking a

thing fquare.

Quadrienniat, of four years. 2 adrigurious, belonging to a Coach with four Horges,

Quadrin, a mite, a farthing. Quadripartite, divided into four parts.

Quadrivial, Confisting of four ways.

Quadrupedal, having four feet.

Quadruplication , folding 2 thing four times.

Quandary, a fludying; or doubting what to do.

Q aren: ain, Lent. Qu'rdeque, the fourth part of a French Crown.

Quarrey, a place whence

stones are digged. Quario, a theet doubled in-

to four lea es. Quiffation, a shaking; or

bran lifting. Quaterrien, the number of .

four.

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Queint, ftrange.

Querimonious, bewailing; Complaining.

Quercine, belonging to an

Quren, an handmil.

Querulem, finging forrowfully; full of complaints.

Questor, a publick Treafurer.

Quincupedal, having five feet.

Quinquagessima, Shrove-Sunday.

Quinquangle, having five corners.

Quinquennial, five years eld; or lafting five years.

Quinquepartite, divided in-

to hve parts.

Quinquereme, a Gally with five banks of Oars; or wherein every Oar hath five

Quintal, a hundred weight. Quinteffential, belonging to the quintellence of a thing. Quintile, July, being the

fifth from March. Quintuple, fivefold.

Quiritation, a crying; or complaining.

Quotidian, daily; done every day.

Law Terms.

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OVare impedit, a Writ for him that hath purchafee a Mannour, with an advontion thereunto belonging, against him that disturbs him in the right of his Advortion.

Quarentine, a Right allowed by the Law of England,

to the Widdow of a landed man deceased, of continuing fourty days after his decease in his chief Mannour-house.

Queft, or Inquest, a meeting of Citizens to enquire what mifdemeanors are committed in every Ward.

Quid pro quo, fignifies, the mutual performance of a Contract by both parties.

Quinfiesm, Is a certain Tax laid upon the Subject by the King being the fifteenth part of mens Lands, or Goods.

Quite claim, Is the ac. quiting of a man for any action that he hath against him.

R.

Abinnical, belonging I to the Jewish Rabbins. Rabid, Mad, Raging.

Racemiferous, bearing clufters of Grapes.

Rachel, fignifies, a Sheep. Radiant, bright, shining. Radiation, a darting forth

of beams. Radical, Belonging to the

root. Radication, a taking root. Raimund, fignifies, quiet.

Rally, To reunite dispersed Troops.

Ralf, fignifies, help; counfel.

Ramofity, Fulness of branches, or boughs.

Rampart, a fortification; the

wall of a Bulwark. Rancour, rottennels; multiness; also malice : grudging.

Randal; Signifies, Fait help. Rand

Ransome, Money paid for the redeeming of a Captive 5 or for the pardoning of some hainous Crime.

R.A

Rapacity, Ravenousness;

greediness.

Raphael , the Phylick of God.

Rapidity, quicknesss [wift-

Rapine, Robbery ; Pillag-

Rapfodie, a joyning toge. ther of divers Verles or Sentences.

Rapture, A violent fratching away; an Ecftaffe.

Rarity, Thinness.

Rarefadion, A making thia.

Rafare, a shaving, or scrap-Rattocination, a reasoning;

or discourting.

Ratification, 2 confirming; or making fure.

Rational, Reasonable; en-

dued with reason.

Ravage, Havock ; spoil. Raucity, Hoarfnels.

Rape, Ravishment ; a violent deflouring of a Woman.

Ray, A beam of the Sun ; the luftre of any glorious ob-

Read, Counfel ; Advice. Rebecca, fignifies Fat, and

Recalcitration, A ftriking back with the heel.

Recantation, A revoking; or unfaying what was faid.

Recapitalation, A brief Repetition of the heads of what was spoken before.

Recede, To retire ; or go

back.

Recent, Fresh ; new; lately done.

Recenfing, A rehearing ; or numbring.

Receptacle, A place fit to receive, or contain a thing.

Recess, A recoiling or going back; a place of retirement.

Recidivous, Falling back to the same pass as it was be-

Reciprocal, Mutual; or in-

terchangable.

Recision, A cutting away. Recitation, A rehearling; or reciting.

Recluse, Shut-up; Cloyfter.

ed up.

Recognition, A reviling or calling to mind again.

Recommendation, A commending one to another,

Recordation, A remembring, or calling to mind.

Recourse, Retuge; or retreat.

Recoile, To retire; or go back.

Recream, Faint hearted = alfo Treacherous.

Recreation, A refreshing ; reviving; or restoring.

Recrimination, A retorting back a fault upon the acculer.

Rectangle, A streight an-

gle, or corner.

Redification, A rectifyings or making right.

Rettor, a Governour ; or Paftor of a Parish.

Recuperation, A recover-

mg. Recurvation, A bowing ; or bending backward.

Recufant, A Papift that tefules to come to our church Redama

Redamation, a loving a-

Redargation, a reproving; or disproving by solid Arguments.

Reddition, a restoring; or

Redintegration, a renew-

ingsor making whole again.

Redition, a returning; or

coming back.
Redolent, yielding a fweet

[mell; fragrant..

Redonation, a giving back what was taken away.

Redeabt, the jutting corners of a Fortification.

Reduction, a reducing; or bringing back.

Reduplication, a redoubl-

Refection, a repart ; or

Refel, To disprove by arguments; to confute.

Reflection, a bending back; a looking back upon things paft.

Reflux, a flowing back; the ebbing of the fea.

Refocillation, a cherishing; a reviving; comforting.

Refractory, Stubborn; or

Refrigeration, a refreshing; or cooling again.

Refuge, a flying for fuccour to a place of fafety.

Refulgent, Bright; fhin-

Refund, to dislove; also to play back.

Refutation, a confuting by arguments.

Regal, Kingly! Royal.
Regalia, the rights and priviledges of a King.

Regardant, looking back.

Regarde, an attentive marking of men and actions.

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Regency, Ruling; or the Protectorship of a Kingdom.

Regermination, a new birth. Regermination, a liprouting; or budding again.

Register, a memorial; or record.

Reglusination, agluing a-

Regress, Regression, a go.

Regret Delire; also forrow, and reluctance.

Regularity, Order; rule; or prescript.

Regurgitation, a swallowing up again.

Rejection, a casting off. Reiner, Ruyter, a Horseman.

Reiteration, a repeating; a faying or doing the fame thing again.

Relapse, a falling back into fin, or fickness

Relative, having relation unto some other thing.

Relaxation, a releasing; or fetting ar liberty.

Relegation, a fending away; or banishing.

Relent, To grow foft; to melt into pity.

Relevation, a lifting up again; or raising.

Relia, Forfaken and left destitute.

Reluctation; Reluctance, a wreftling, or firugling against.

Remigation, a rowing with Oars.

Reminiscence; A Re-

membring; or calling to mind.

Remiss, Slack; negligent. Remissible, Pardonable;or to be forgiven.

Remonstrance, a declaring; or giving reasons.

Remora, any delay; or hindrance.

Remorse, Trouble of mind for former evil Acti-

Remuneration, a rewardingsor recompening for for-

mer good turns.

Rencounter, the ing of two adverte par-

Renavigation, A failing

back.

Rendevous, a place where foldiers are muftered.

Renegado, a Soldier that revolts to the enemy.

Renitency, a retifting; or firiving against.

Renedation, the undoing of a knot.

Renovation, a making new; or renewing.

Remuneration, a reward-

ing; or paying back.

Renunciation, a bringing word back again; alfo a renouncing; disclaining.

Reparation, a mending; or making up again.

Repast, a meal.

Repensation, A recompenting; or making fatisfaction.

Repentine, fudden; unex-

pected.

Repercussion , a Ariking back; or beating.

Resignoration, the redeeming of a pawn.

Repletion & filling full ; or. fulling.

Replication, an unfolding or making a reply.

Reposition, a fetting again

in its place.

Repolitory, a storehouse. Reprehenfion, a blaming &

or reproving.

Representation, a making the likeness of any thing.

Reprise, a taking back a-

gam.

Reprobation, a rejecting: or casting out of favour.

Reptitions, a creeping; or stealing on by degrees.

Republick, a Common-

wealth; or Free state. Repudiation , a refuling ;

or putting away by Divorce. Repugnancy, Reliftance ;

contrariety.

Repullulation, a fpringing up again.

Reputation, Efteem; 2 good opinion.

Request, 2 Petition ; or detire.

Rescind, to take away ; to deftrov.; to repeal.

Rescript , a writing in answer to a Letter, Petition, Writ;&c.

Refentment, a true appre-

hension of a thing.

Referation, an unlocking ; or unbelting.

Refervation, a referving; or keeping in ftore.

Refiance, a man's abode ! or continuance in a place.

Residence, the same. Residue, the rest, or remamder.

Resignation, an unscalings a furrendring up.

Refinous, full of Rolin. Resipiscence, a repentings: or changing ones mind

Resistence , a withstand-

Resolution, a full purpose, or intention to do a thing.

Reforant, Refounding, ecchoing out aloud.

Respiration, a breathing; or taking respite.

Resplendent, Shining bright; Gliftering.

Responsion, an answer.

Responsory, an Anthemsor Song.

Restagnation an overflowing; or bubling up.

Restauration, a restoring ;

or repairing.

Restipulation, A putting in a pledge for the affurance of ones answer to an action in Law.

Restitution, a restoring

back.

Restriction, a holding; or reftraining.

Refult, the iffire, or event

of a bulinels.

Refumption, a taking back again.

Resupination, a lying along

on ones back.

Refurrection, a rifing a-

Resuscitation, a railing up

again.

Retailer, a feller by retail; or parcels.

Retainer, one that wears

anothers livery.

Retaliation , A requiting or returning like for like.

Retardation, a foreflowing

or lingring.

Retention, a retaining; or helding back.

Retentive, Apt to retain, or hold in

Reticence, a holding ones! peace.

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ter.

Reticle, a little net.

Retorfion , a writhing backward.

Retraction , a drawing back; a going back from ones word.

Retreat, a retiring : alfo a place of security.

Retribution, a gi ing back; making a requital.

Retroaction , a driling backward.

Retrocession, a going backward.

Recroduction, a leading;or going back.

Retrogradation, a recoiling; or going back.

Retrogression, the same. Revelation, a revealing; or laying open.

Reverberation, a reflecting; or beating back.

Reverse, a back blow in

Fencing. Reversed, turned backward; or uplide down.

Reversion, a returning. Revivition, a reviving; or comming again to ones felf.

Revocation , A calling back.

Revolution, a rowling back.

Revulfion, A plucking back; or drawing away.

Rhetorical, Elequent. Rhinoceros, a beast with a horn in his nole.

Rhythmical, belonging to Metre in Verse.

Ribauldy, Uncleanness; the carriage of a Ruffian.

Richard, fignifies Powerfal disposition.

Risure,

Ridure, a grinning like a dor ; fretting ; chafing.

Rigation, a watering; or forinkling; a bedewing.

Rigidity, Rigour, Stifness;

furliness; feverity. Rifible, Subject to laugh-

Rituals, Books prescribing the Rites of the Roman Church.

Rivality, envy between two

Rivals.

Rivulet, a little river; or brooke.

Rixation , a brawling ; or wrangling. Robert, fignifics, famous in

Counsel. Roboration, a strengthen-

ing; or making strong. Robustous, Arong as an

oak. Rode, A Station for

thips. Rodomantade, a vain-glori-

ous bragging. Roe, Ro-buck, a kind of

Deer. Rogation, an asking; deman-

ding; or intreating.

Roger, fignifies, quiet ; or

ftrong Counsel. Rogitation an asking of ten; or earnest intreating.

Romance, a feigned Histo-

ry. Romiscot, Peter-pence.

Rorid , Roral , Rorulent , Dewy; sprinkled with dew. Rosamund, fignifies, Rose of

peace. Rofary, A place where Roses grow; a short Praier-

book.

Resion, a gnawing. Rostration, a thrusting in of the bill, or beak.

Rotation, a Wheeling bout.

Rotundity, roundness.

Roundetay, a shepherds fong, or dance.

Roundlet, a measure of %. gallons, and an half,

Rowland, fignifies Counsel

for the Land. Royal, Kingly; belonging

to a King. Rubefaction , A making

red.

Rubicund, Blood-red. Ruby, a precious stone of a red colour.

Rubrication , a making

red.

Rubrick, a Calender of Fefti als in red letters.

Ruttation, a belching.

Rudiments, the first Principles of any Art.

Ragofity, ruggedness; fulness of wrinkles.

Ruinous, falling to decay; going to wrack.

Rumidge , To remove Goods.

Rumination, a chewing the Cud; or pondering in ones minde.

Ruption, a breaking ; bursting.

Rural, belonging to the Country.

Ruftication, a dwelling in the Country.

Rusticity, a country garb; clownishness.

Rutilation, a thining; or gliftering.

Law Cerme.

Avishment, or Rape, It is used either for the taking away of a woman; or an heir in Ward.

Raung, the office of a Raunger, who is to drive back the wild beafts of the forreft, as often as they raunge out of the same into any of the Pur-

Reasonable sid, Is a duty that the Lord of the Fee claimeth, holding by Knights fervice, or in Socage, to marry his daughter, or to make his fon a Knight.

Rebutter, Is when the Donee by vertue of a warranty made by the Donor, repel-

leth the heir.

Recognisance, fignifies Bond of Record, testifying from the Recognifor to the Recognizee, a certain fumm of money, which is acknowledged in some Court of Record before a Judge, or other Officer of the Court.

Recorder, Is one whom the Magistrate of a Town doth affociate unto him, for his better direction in matters of Justice, and proceedings according to Law.

Recovery, fignifies, the obtaining of any thingby Judg-

ment, or tryal of Law. Recto fur disclaimer, A Writ that lies where the Lord in the Kings Court, oth avow upon his Tenant, and the Tenant disclaimeth chold of him.

Redus in Curia, He that frandeth at the Bar, and hath no man to object any thing againft him.

Redevable, Being in arrearages, or behind in pai-

ment.

Redbibition, the causing of any one by Law to take that again which he fold.

Redubbours, Those which buy cloth which they know to be stoln, and turn it into some other form, or fafhion.

Reentry, Is a refuming, or taking again possession of what we had forgon,

Regarder of the Forrest, Is an officer of the Kings Forreft, who is fworn to make the Regard of the Forreit, to furview all other officers, and to enquire of all oftences, as well of Vert, as of Venison, within all that ground that is parcel of the Forreit, which is called, the Regard.

Register, Our ancientelt Book of the Law, containing the Original Writs of the Common Law.

Regrater, Is thed for him that bought by the great, and fold by Retail.

Rejoynder , fignifies, 2 fecond answer made by the Defendant; or an exception

to a replication.

Release, Is an Instrument, whereby Estates, Rights, Titles, Entries, Actions, and other things, are somerime extinguished, sometimes enlarged, sometimes transfer. red, and fometimes abridged. Reliefe, ter 10 by VIC 28

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Reliefe, Is a certain fumm of money, that the Tenant, holding by Knights fervice, Grand-ferjeantry, or other tenure, for which Homage, or Regal fervice is due; or by Socage, for which no fervice is due: and being at full age at the death of his Anceftor, doth pay to his Lord at his entrance.

Remainder, signifies, a power, or hope to enjoy Lands, Rents, or Tenements, after the estate of another ex-

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Remembrancers, Are three officers belonging to the Exchequer: the first is called the Kings Remembrancer, who entreth into his Office all Recognisances taken before the Barons, and maketh Bonds for any of the Kings debts, or for appearance, or for observing of orders, and maketh Process for breach of them. The second the Lord Treasurers Remembrancer, who puts him, and the rest of the Justices in remembrance of fuch things as are to be dealt in. for the Kings behoof. The third is the Remembrancer of the first Fruits, and Tenths who taketh all Compositions for first-fruits, and Tenths, and maketh process against fich as pay not the fame.

Remitter, Is a restitution of him that hath two titles to Lands, unto that which is

more ancient.

Rent, Is a fumm of money, or other confideration, is uing yearly out of Lands, or Tenements. Replevy, Is the bringing of a Writ called Replegiari facias, by him that hath his cattel, or other goods diffrained, & putting in furety to the Sheriff that upon delivery of the thing diffrained, he will purfue the Action against him.

Replication, A fecond answering; or making a re-

ply.

Report, Is a relation, or repetition of a Cafe debated,

or argued.

To Reprieve, Is to take back a Prisoner from the Execution, or proceeding of the Law.

Request, a Court of the same nature with the Chancery, redressing by equity the wrongs which many men suffer, either by Law, or otherwise, at the hands of those that are more potent than themselves.

Refceit, Is an admission of a third person to plead his right in a cause between o-

ther two.

Rescow, Is a relistance of lawful Authority by taking away, or procuring the escape of any one arrested by a Bailist.

Refervation, Is taken for that Rent, or fervice which the Grantor in any grant tyeth the Grantee to perform

unto him.

Reflication, Is taken for the fetting him in pollellion of Lands, or Tenements, that have been unlawfully diffeifed of them.

Retainer, is taken for a fervant, not moenial, but

only using his Masters name, or bearing his livery.

Retention, Is when a Court pronounceth not a full arreft or judgment, but reserveth iomewhat to be afterwards ordered.

Retraxit, Is an exception against one that formerly commenc't an action, and withdrewit; or was nonfuit before the tryal.

Return, lignifies the Return of a writ by Sheriffs and Bailiffs, which is a Certificate made to the Court where the writ directeth him, of that which he hath done touching the ferving of the

Reversion, Is a possibility referved unto a mans felt, and his heirs to have again Lands or Tenements made over conditionally to others, upon failing of fuch conditions.

Riding Clark, Is one of the fix Clarks of the Chancery, who takes his turn for his year to have the controlling of all grants which pass the Great Seal.

Riot, Is the forcible doing of an unlawful act, by three or more persons assembled together for that purpole.

The Rolls, Is a place appointed by King Edward the third, for the keeping of the Rolls, or Records of the Chancery, the Master whereof in the absence of the Lord Chancellor, fitteth as Judge. Rubrick, Is a special title

of the Law, or a noted fentence of any Book marked with red letters.

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Abbaib , A reft ; the Lords day. Sabbalarians, Those that observe the Jewish Sab. bath.

Satbatical, belonging to the

Sabellians, Hereticks that held the Father, Son, and Holy Ghoft to be but one Person having three names, - Sable , In Heraldry , is black.

Sacerdotal, belonging to 1 Priest; Priestly.

Sacramental, belonging to a Sacrament; or oath.

Sacrificial, belonging to a Sacrince.

Sacrilegious, a violating of holy things.

Sacrary, a Veftry. Sadduces, They denied the being of Angels, & the refurrection.

Sagacity, Quickness ofunder. standing; Sharpnels of apprehension, or wit.

Sazination, a cramming; of

making fat. Sagittal, belonging to an arrow.

Salacity, wantonnels; its clination to Venery.

Salarie, A stipend; of wages.

Salebrous , Rugged , un

Saliant, Leaping.

Salivation, a fluxing; or drawing humours by spittle Sally, to iffue out of a befieged Town.

Solomon, fignifies peaceable Salfamentarious, telonging Salfure to falt.

Salfure, a seasoning ; or powdring.

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a leaping; or Saltation , dancing.

Salubrity , wholfomness,

healthfulness.

Salutiferoms bringing health and fafety.

Samplar, a Pattern, or Co-

Sampson, fignifies, There

the fecond time.

Samuel, lignifies, Heard, or

placed of God.

Sanable, that may be healed, or cured.

Sanstification, a fanctifying,

or making holy. Sanctimony, Sanctity; ho-

Sandion, a decreeing, or establishing a Law.

Sanctuary, a holy place. Sandum Sandorum, the most holy place in the Jewish

Temple.

Sandal, a Slipper. Sanguine, Sanguineous, full

of blood.

Sanguinelent, Bloody; or cruel.

Sanbedrim, the supream Court of Judicature among the Jews, confisting of the-High Priest, and seventy Elders.

Sanity, Health; Soundnels.

Saphire, a precious stone, of

an azure colour. Sapidity, Sapor, Savouriness; pleasantness of tafte.

Sapience, Wisdom; Prudence.

Sarab , fignifies, Miftres, or Dame.

Sarcasm, a bitter jest, scoff, or taunt.

Sercination, a loading with packs, or fardels.

Sarcophage, a Tomb ; or Sepulchre.

Sarcotick, breeding new flesh.

Sarculation, a pulling up of weeds.

Sardonick laughter, an immoderate, and deadly laugh-

Sardonix a precious stone of a blackish colour.

Sarce, a hair fieve.

Satanical, Belonging to Satan, or the Devil.

Satisty, Fulnels; glutting. Satisfaction, a fatisfying;01

making amends. Sairar, a chief Governour of a Province.

Saturity, fulnels.

Satyre, A taunting Po-

Satyrical, Bitter; invective; fcoffing.

Sauciation, a wounding. Saucidg, a kind of pudding. Scabrous, Rough ; rugged ; unpolished.

Scallop ; or Shalop , a Shipboat.

Scalp, the hairy part of the head.

Scandalous, giving feandal, or offence.

Scapular, belonging to the shoulders.

Scarabee, a Beetle:

Scarrification, the lancing of a foar; making an incition.

Scaturigineus, overflowing; or running over.

Scavenger, a cleanfer of the

fireets. Sceleton, the whole structure of the bones in mans Scellum bedy.

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Scellum, a Rogue; Villain; or Vagabond.

Scenical, belonging to a Scene; the fore part of a Stage.

Sceptical, Contemplative.

Scepticks, They contemplated of things, but determined nothing.

Scepter. bearing a

Schedule, a Bill; or Scroll of paper.

Scheme, the form, or outward draught of a thing.

Schirrus, a hard swelling without pain.

Schifm, Divition; or feparation in a Church.

Schijmatical, Inclining to Schifm.

School, or Schollar.

Scholiast, a writer of a fhort exposition upon any Author.

Sciagraph, a Platform; or déscription of an house.

Sciatica, the Gout in the

Science, Knowledge, learn-

Scintillation, a sparkling. Sciolist, a smatterer in learning; that makes much stir with little knowledge.

Seion, a Graft; a tender ...

Scirrous, belonging to a Schirrus.

Sciffor, a cleaving, or dividing afunder.

Scitament, a witty pallage.

in discourse.

Scom, a scoffing; or mock-

ing.
Sconfe, 2 Blockhouse; or
chief Fortress.

Scopulous, Full of Rocks, Scorbutical, Belonging to the Scurvy.

Scotomy, a Vertigo; ot diziness in the Head.

Screation, a hawking, and spitting.

Scribe, a writer, Notary; or Scrivener.

Scriptorian, Belonging to writing or writers.

Scruple, Scrupulosity, A doubting of Conscience.
Scrutation, a searching, or

inquiring.
Scrutiny, the same.

Sculpture, a graving; or

Scurritity, Offensive jest-

ing; or scoffing.

Scutiferous, Bearing a shield or Buckler.

Sebastian, fignifies reverend, or majestical.

Secation, a cutting.
Secoffion, a separating one

felf; a revolting.

Seclujion, a thutting forth;
a putting out a doors.

Secundine, the after-birth, Settary, a follower of new opinions in Religion.

Section, a cutting; or dividing.

Secular, belonging to a age.

Secundation, a making prolperous.

Seducion, a quieting; or affwaging.

Sedemary, litting much, fit dious. Sediment, the dregs, or fet

ling of any thing.
Sedicion, a ftirring up to

Rebellion, or discord.

Seduction, a seducing; a leading out of the way.

Sedulity

Selulity, Diligence.

See, a Seat.

Segmentation, a dividing into small parcels.

Segnity , Sloth ; fluggifh-

nels.

Segregation, a fevering; or parting.

Seignory, Dominion; Jurif-

diction; a Lordship.

Sejunction, a fevering; or

putting asunder.

Selah, a paufing, or a refting time in Mulick.

Sellary, a place where forms, or benches are fet.

Semblance, a likeness, or

outward appearance.

Sementation . A bringing forth feed.

Semicircular, An half

Circle. Semicolon, an half Colon

made thus (;).

Seminary, a feed-plot; or nursery; or School.

Semination, Sementation, a

fowing of feed.

Seminifical, Producing feed for generation.

Semipedal, half a foot in

measure. Semitar, a fhort Turkith

Sword. Sempiternal, Everlasting;

perpetual. Senatorian, Belonging to a

Seneschal, a Marshal; or Steward.

Senescent, Growing old.

Seniour, An Elder.

Senfory, an Organ of fenfe. Kenfuality, a fatisfying of the carnal appetite.

Sententious, full of fentences; or wife fayings.

Sentiment, Sensibleness;2pprehention.

Sentinel, a Scout, or watchman.

Separation, a fetting apart; or putting afunder.

Sepiment, a Fence ; Pale; or hedge.

Seposition, a fetting apart; a putting afunder.

Septempedal, containing 7. foot in measure.

Septenary, the number fe-

Septennial, Of feven years

Septentrional, Belonging to

the North. Septimestre, Of seven mo-

neths. Septuagenary, belonging to the number of feventy.

Sepulchral, belonging to 2 Sepulchre.

Sepulture, Burying; or interring in the ground.

Sequele, a conclution; or consequence of a thing.

Sequence, a following of things in order.

Sequestration, a separating a thing in controversie. Seraglio, the great Turks

Pallace in Constantinople. Seraphical, Celefial; bright

like a Seraphim. Serently, Cleerness of the

sky; fair weather. Sericated , Clothed in

Silk. Series, An order ; or

Sermocination, Commun-

ing 5 or holding a Difcourfe.

Serocity, the waterilb part of the blood.

Serpentine, belonging to Serpents.

Serred, fawed; joyned close Servile, together.

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Servile, belonging to a fervant ; flavilh.

Serviteur, a serving-man;or

waiter.

Sefquipedal , Containing a foot and an half in meafure.

Sellion, a litting.

Setigerow, Bearing briftles. Severity, Strictnels; four -

ness; Gravity. Sevocation, a calling alide; a

drawing apart. Sexennial, Of fix years con-

tinuance.

Sextuple, Sixfold. Shafh, a Turbant. Sam, a Perlian King.

. Sherbet, a Turkish kind of

drink.

Shiloh, a Saviour. Shreud, Curft; or leud. Shrift, Auricular Confes-

tion. Shrine, a Cheft ; or Cabi-

Sibilation, a histing. Siccity, Driness; drouth. Siderated, Blafted; or Pla-

net-struck. Siderial, Siderian, belong-

ing to the Stars.

Siderite, a Loadstone. Sigillar, belonging to a feal;

or lealing. Signature, a figning; mark-

ing; or fealing.

Signiferous, Bearing an En-

fign. Siliceous, Flinty ; full of

Similar, Like; or of the fame substance.

Similitude, Likeness.

Simon, Signifies, Obedi-

er ent. Simonaical, a buying, or felling of Church livings.

Simplist, One that under stands the nature of Plants. Simulacre, an Image; Pi

cture ; or Idel. Simulation, a feigning; of counterfeiting.

Simultaneous, Bearing private grudge; or malice, Sincerity,uprightness;plain dealing.

Sinister, belonging to the left fide; Unfortunate.

Site , or Situation, feat; or standing of a house.

Sitient, Thirsting.

Skinker, a filler of drink; Smaragd, a precious stone

of a green colour.

Snaphance, a Firelock. Sociality, Fellow thip; Company.

Socinians, Hereticks that deny the Divinity of Christ, &c.

Socorde, Slothful; fly

Sodality, Fellowship; or Society.

Sodomitical, Belonging to Sodomy; or Unnatura luft.

Solace, Comfort; orde light:

Solar, Belonging to

Solemnity, Pomp; or Cen-

mony. Sollicitation, a moving to

do a thing. Sollicitude, Care; anguil of mind.

Solidation, a making firm or folid.

Solifidian , One the to Faith wither trufts works.

Solilogn

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Soliloquy, a discoursing with

Solitude, Lonelines ; pri-

Solivagant, Wandring aone. Sollar, the upper room in a

oule.

Solacism', speaking conrary to the rules of Gram-

har.
Solfticial, belonging to the olftice.

Solve, to loofen; or un-

Solution, a resolving a

Somniferom, Causing fleep. Sonorous, Sounding, making.

loud noise. Sephia, fignifies, Wisdom. Sephijm, a cumning evading

rgument.

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Sophister, a subtile Cavil-

Sophistication, a fallifying;

r adulterating. Sophronia, lignifies, Pru-

ent, and temperate.
Sophy, the Monarch of Per-

Seperation, A laying to

Soporiferous, Causing sleep. Sorbition, a supping.

Sorcery, a king of Witch-

Sordid, Foul; Sluttish; base; ishonest.

Serving, Sisterhood.
Sertilegie, a Divination by

ots.
Spritten, A caffing of ots.

Source, a Spring head.

Spagyrical, belonging to hymical operations.

Spaby, a Turkish Horseman

Sparfion, a sprinkling.
Spafmatical, Troubled with

the Cramp.

Spatiation, a walking at

length.

Species, a different kind, or

form of any thing.

Specifical, Distinguishing the species, or kind.

Specification, a declaring; or manifesting.

Specious, Beautiful; fair to behold.

Spectacle, a folern flew. Spectator, a beholder; a looker on.

Speare, A frightful apparation; a Ghost, or Spi-

Speculation a fpying; watching; or confidering.

Spel, A Charm.

Spermatical, Belonging to the feed of a living Creature.

Sphacelism, an Ulcer; or dangerous inflammation.
Spherical, round like a Globe.

Spiciferom, bearing ears of Corn.

Spicilegy, a gleaning; or gathering ears of Corn.
Spinal, belonging to a thorn:

alfo the Backbone.

Spinofity, Being fall of

Thorns.

Spiral, belonging to a Pyramid; or spire steeple.

Spifferade, Thickness; grof-

ness.
Spittlebouse, An Hospital.

Salendid, Bright; Shining; Glorious.

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Splenetick, Troubled with vapours from the spleen.

Spoliation, a robbing; or fooiling.

Spondyles, the turning joynts of the back bone.

Spongiom, full of holes like a sponge.

Sponfal, belonging to a Spoule.

Sponfion, a bargain; or pro-

Spontane, Done willingly; or of ones own accord.

Spretion, a contemning; or despiting.

Springal, a young man; or firipling.

Spume, Foam ; Froth ;

Seum.

Spurcidical, speaking filthily, or uncleanly.

Spurious, Baleborn ; Counterfeit.

Squadron, a certain number of ships.

Squalid, Sluttish; ill-fa-

Squamigerous, Bearing scales; scaly.

Squinancy, a swelling in the throat.

Stability, Stableness; firm-ness.

of Cattel in a stall, or stable.

Stade, a Furlong.

Stallion, a Horse kept for Mares.

Standard, the chief Enlign in an Army.

Stannaries, the Tin-works in Cornwal.

Stanza, a Staff of verses. Station, a standing place; a road for ships.

Statuary, a Graver of I-

Statumination, an under. proping. Statute, a Decree; or Ad

of Parliament.

Stellar, Belonging to a star.

Stellation, A blasting. Stelliferom, Starry; bearing

Stellionate, Deceit; Confenage; Counterfeiting merchandize.

Stemm, The stalk of any thing; also a stock; a pedigree.

Stenography, the art of floor writing.

Stentorian voice, a roaring loud voice.

Stephen, Signifies a Crown, Stercoration, a covering with dung.

Sterility, Barreness.
Sternutation, a sneezing.
Sterquiliniom, belonging to
a dunghil.

Siewes, Brothel houses; to place of whoores. Stibium, Antimony.

Stigmatize, To brand with a hot iron.

Stilletto, a (harp Dagger)

or Ponyard.
Stillatory, a place for di-

filling.
Stillicide, a dropping from
the eaves of a house.

Stimulation, A provoking; moving; or stirring

Stipation, a guarding; of environing about. Stipendiary, a ferving h

Stipendiary, a ferving to wages; or hire. Stiptical, Binding; or fur

ping. Stipulation, a folemn Con

Stipulation, a folenm Com

Stiricit

Stiricide, a dropping of Ificles from a house. Stoccado, a ftab ; or thruft

with a weapon.

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Stoical, the humour of the Stoicks.

Stole, a long robe; or gar-

ment of honour. Stelidity, Foolishness, fond-

nes ; blockishnes.

Stamachous, Angry; difdainful.

Stomatick, having a fore

mouth.

Stratism, a looking asquint. Strage , A felling of trees; a great flaughter in an ar-

Strangury, when the urine is voided drop by drop with

great pain.

Strappado, when the offender is drawn up on high with his arms tied behind him.

Stratagem, a subtil inventi-

on in war.

Strenuous, Stout; ftrong; valiant.

Streperous, Jarring; making anoile.

Striciure, a gathering; or cropping of fruit ; a spark from hot iron.

Strident, Stridulous, making

a creaking noife.

Strigilation , a currying of a horfe.

Strematick, belonging to ftrewings on the ground. Strond, Strand, a shore; or

freet lying on the fhore. Structure, a building.

Strumatick, Troubled with a swelling in the neck.

Studious, seriously bent upon a thing.

Stultiloguy, a talking foolthly.

Stupefaction , A making dull; or stupid; or difmayed.

Stupration, a ravishing; of deflowring a Virgin.

Stygian, Belonging to the

River Siyx. Styptick, Stiptical, bindings

or stopping.

Suajory, Apt to perswade. Suaviloquous, sweet, or please fant speaking.

Suavity, Sweetness.

Subattion, a bringing unders also a kneading.

Subagitation, a driving to and fro; a folliciting.

Subalbid, Whitish.

Subaltern, Taking turns under another.

Subentaneous, Under skin.

Subdititious , laid in

room of another. Subdolous, somewhat crafty, or deceitful.

Subduttion, A leading under, or away; or with-

drawing. Subject , Caft , or brought

under. Subingression, a subtil entring into.

Subitaneous, Done haftily.

Subjugation, a bringing under the yoke ; a fubduing.

Subjuntive, Joyning un-

der. Sublation . A taking

way. Sublevation, a lifting up; on ealing.

Subligation, a tyling underneath.

Sublimation, a railing on

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Sublimity, Heigth.

Submersion, a plunging under water.

Submission, a fending under; or yielding.

Subordinate, placed under an other.

Suborn, To put one upon bearing false witness.

Suppedaneous, Used as a footstool.

Subrision, Smiling.

Subfannation, a mocking; fcoffing; or jeering.

Subscription, a writing un-

derneath.

Subsidence, a settling to the bottom.

Subsidiary, Sent to the aid of any one.

Subsidie, a Tax ; or Tri-

Subfortition, a choosing by Lot after others have cho-

Substitution, a putting in

Substraction, the drawing of a less number out of a greater.

Substruction, an underbuilding; or Foundation.

Subterfluous, a flowing un-

Subterfuge, an evalion; or cunning thift.

Subterraneous; Under

ground.
Subtilty, Craft; Cunning.

Sabventaneous, Lying under

Subversion, an overturning; or overthrowing.

Suburbian, Belonging to the Suburbs of a Ci-

Succedaneous, Coming in the room of another.

Succenturiation, The recruiting of a Company of Soldiers.

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Succiduous, Tottering;ready to fall.

Succinet, Girt about; also briefe; short.

Amber. belonging to

Succellation, a bearing on the shoulders. Succulent, Juicy; full of

juice. Suction, a fucking.

Sudation, a sweating. Sudorifick, causing sweat.

Suffection, A putting under; or in the room of another.

Suffaction, a puffing up. Suffocation, a choaking jor Rifling.

Suffossion, An undermin-

Suffragillon, a giving a luffrage; or vote.

Sufficmigation, a fuming; or finoking underneath.

Suffusion; a pouring; or spreading abroad.

Suggestion, a prompting or putting into ones mind. Sulcation, a making sur-

rows.

Sulphureous, full of Brimftone; or Sulphur.

Summary, a gathering of the whole matter into few words.

Summity, the highest part, or top of any thing.

Superable, that is to be overcome; or vanquished.

Super-affusion, a pouring on the top.

Superannuation, a growing out of Date.

Superbiloquent, a speaking proudly.

Supervi-

Supercilions, Of a four countenance; severe in car-

Supereminence, Excellent

above others.

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Supererrogation, a doing more good works than a man is bound to do.

Superfactation, a breeding of

young upon young.

Superficies, the outlide, or furface of any thing.

Superfluity, Excels; more

than enough.

Superjection, a casting up-

Superinduce, To draw one thing over another.

Superintendent, An Over-

superiority, Set above, or

over others.

Saperlative, Highest ad-

Supermention, A palling over.

Supernal, Coming from a-

Supernatation, a swimming

over, or upon. Supernatural, above nature,

or natural causes.
Superscription, a writing on

the outlide of a thing.

Superfede, To leave off; to ftop.

Superfittion, Overmuch Ceremony in Divine Worfhip.

Sepervacaneous, Needless; vain; unnecessary.

Supervene, to come suddenly; unexpectedly.

Supine, To lie with the face upward; also negligent; careles.

Suppeditation, a supplying what is peedful.

Suppilation, a pilfering; or flealing.

Supplant, To deceive ; or beguile.

Supplement, a supplying what is defective.

Suppliant, a Petitioner; or humble suitor.

Supplication, making an humble request; a petition-

Supplice, Correction; Pull nithment.

Supposititions, laid in the

room of another.

Suppository, put up into the fundament.

Suppress, To setle, and keep down:

-Suppuration, a repening of a boyl or impostume. Suppuration, a counting;

or casting up; a pruning of Trees. Supremacy, a being highest

Surbating, A beating, or galling on the foles of the

Surceafe, To give over. Surceafe, Charge upon

charge; or load upon load.

Surcingle, A Girth; or

Girdle.

Surceat, a coat of Arms wornover Armour.

Surculation, A pruning of Trees; cutting of furcles.

Surdity, Deafnels.
Surge, A wave of the

Surface, the same with Su-

Surmount, To excel, or evercome.

Surpaji, To go beyond. Surplusage, Superduity.

G 3 Surpris

Serprifal, a fudden affault;

Surquedry, Pride ; pre-

Surrepritions, taken by de-

seit, or ftealth.

Surregation, an appointing
one in the room of an o-

sher.
Sarvive, To outlive.
Susan, Signifies a Lil-

Sufception, an undertaking a thing.

Sasceptiple, Apt to take any impression.

Sufcitation, a railing ; or firring up.

Suffention, ahanging up; a being in doubt, or uncertain-

Sufpiral, a breathing hole; or vent for air.

Sufiration, a fetching a

Sufarration, a whispering;

Satorious , belonging to a

Sature, a feam 3 or fastening together of bones.

Swithin, fignifies, Very

Sybaritical, Dainty; wanton; effeminate.

Sycophanize, To play the

Paralite, or flatterer.
Syderation, a blafting.

Syllabical, Confifting of fyl-

Syllogistical, belonging to a fyllogism.

Sylvestrions, Woody; full of trees.

Symbolical, belonging to a senior token; a short, or my-

Symmetry, a due proportion of each part to the whole,

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Sympathetical, havingauatural agreement in mutual affection, or passion.

Symphoniacal, belonging to confent in Harmony.

Symposiast, The Master, or overseer of a Frast, or Banquet.

Symptomatical, helonging to an accident, or effect accompanying a difease.

Synagogical, belonging to a Synagogue, or allembly.

Synalapha, a contraction of two vowels into one.

Synchronical, done together at the same time.

Syncope, a discase which causes a sudden decay of the spirits.

Syndiek a Controller; Cenfor ; or Magistrate.

Syndrome, a concourse; or running together.

Synecdechical, Belonging to the Figure Synecdoche; or a taking of a part for the whole.

Syngraph, a writing figned with ones own hand.

Synodical, Felonging to a Synod, or affembly of learned men.

Synonymous, feveral words hating the fame fignifica-

Synopsie, A brief summing up of what is in a large Tratise.

Syntagm, An ordering; or placing of things toge-

Synteresie, a remorse, ot

fting of Conscience.

Systatique, Compacting; of placing together.

Sufteme , A Treatise ; or Body of any Art, or Science.

Syftole, a contraction; or

drawing together.

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Ccandulum Magnatum, fig-Unifies, a wrong done to any of the Nobles of the Land, as Prelates, Dukes,

Earles, &c.

Scavage, or Shemage, Is 2 kind of Toll, or Custom exacted of Merchants by Maiors, or Bailiffs of Towns for wares shewed to be fold within their Precincts which are forbidden by statute.

Scot, and Lot, Is a cuftomary contribution laid upon all Subjects according to

their ability.

Second deliverance, a writ that lieth after the return of cattel replevied, for the replevying of the same cattel again, by reason of some default in the party that replevied.

Seignorage, a Prerogative of the King, whereby he challengeth allowance for gold, and filver brought in the mass to the exchange

for coin.

Seifin, Is the possession of Lan Is and inheritance.

Siquestration, Is the separating of a thing in controverlie from the possession of both those that contend for n.

Sellions, Are the quarterly fitting of Justices in Court upon their Commission.

Severance, is the fingling of two or more that joyn in one

writ.

Soccage, Is a certain Tenure of lands by inferiour hufbandry services.

Socome, fignifies a Custom of grinding at the Lords

Mill.

Socmans, Are those Tenants that hold by Soccage Tenure.

Sontage, a Tax offorty fhillings laid upon every Knights

fee.

Spinfter, A Law term, being appropriated to unmarried women, in all Deeds Bonds, and Evidences.

Spoliation, A writ that lies for one incumbent against an other, when the right of Patronage comes in debate.

Staltage, fignifies, Money paid for fetting stalls in Mar-

kets and Fairs.

Staple, A City, or Town Merchants by where the common order, carry their commodities, for the better utterance of them by the

Star-Chamber, was a Court confifting of the members of the Kings Counsel, wherein were controverted all matters in which appeals were made from the subject to their Prince.

Statute, Is a Decree; or Act

of Parliament.

Statute Merchant, and Sta-Are certain tute Staple, bonds made between Creditor and Debtor, in the form

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of a Statute, and acknowledged before the Warden of any City, and two Merchants affigued for that purpole.

Statute Seffions, Are certain petty Sessions, or meetings

in every Hundred.

Subpana, A writ to call a man into the Chancery upon fuch case only as the Common Law faileth in. Also a Writ for the calling in the witne les totestifie.

Subfidy, a Tax, or Tribute affeffed by Parliament, after the rate of four shillings in the pound for Lands, and two shillings eight pence for

Goods.

Suffragan, Is one who hath a voice in Eccleliastical caufes, and executes the Office of a Bishop, but hath not the Title.

Superfeden, a Writ fignifying a command to flay the doing of that which, in appearance of Law, were to be

Surplusage, fignifies, a fitperfluity, or addition more than needeth, which is a cause sometimes that the Writ abateth.

Surrejoynder, a second defence of the Plaintiffs Action, opposite to the Defen-

dants Rejoynder.

A Surrender, Is an Instrument, or writing, fignifying a Tenant's confent, or agreement to yield, and give up his Lands to the possession of hin that hath the next immediate Remainder, or Revertion.

To Survive, a Surviver is

taken for the longer liver of two joynt-tenants.

Suspension, Is taken for a temporal stop of a mans right.

TA

Abefaction, a melting; or confuming. Tabellary, a Scrivener;

or publick Notary; a Letter carrier.

Tabernacle, a Booth; or Pavilion.

Tabernarious, Belonging to a Tavern, or shop. Tabid, wasting; Pining a-

way. Tabitha, fignifies, a Roe-

buck.

Tabularious, Belonging to writings; Evidences, or accounts.

Tabulation, a fastening together of planks, or boards.

Tachygraphy, the Art of fwift writing.

Tacit, Silent. Taciturnity, Holding ones

peace; filence. Tackle, The finall ropes of

a thip.

Tacticks, Books treating of the ordering of foldiers in an Army.

Tau ian, a touching.

Talismans, Images, or figures made under certain Constellations.

Tallage, a Tax ; or Tri-

bute.

Tally, a score.

Talmudical, Belonging to the Talmud, or Book made by the Rabbias, of the Laws,

Ceremo-

feremonies, and religious

Tangible, That may be

touched.

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Tapinage, a lurking; or lying fecret.

Tardegrade, a going flow-

Tardity, flowness; delay-

Tartarean, Belonging to

Hell.

Tartar, the lees of wine.

Taurin, Belonging to Bull.

of one thing over and o-

ver. Technical, Artificial; done

by Art.

Testonick, belonging to a

building.

Tedder, the tying of a beaft in a rope.

Tediferens, bearing a Taper; or Torch.

Teame it

Tegment, a (overing; or cloathing.

Teliferous, bearing darts.
Telefcope, An Infrument whereby the proportion of athing is discerned at a great distance.

Temerity, Rashness; unad-

visedness.

Temperament an equal mixture of the four humours in the Body.

Temperance, Moderation;

Abstinence.

Temperature, the fame.

Tem estivity, seasonableness; convenient time.

Temporary, Done suddenly; or a certain time.

Temperize, To comply with

the times.

Temulency, Drunkenpels.

Tenacity, An aptness to keep, or hold fast.

Tendons, Small Ligaments in which the muscles do end.

Tenebrosity, Darkness; ob-

Tenerity, Tenderness; soft-

Tenor, the effect; or pur-

port of a thing.

Tenfil, Ealie to be bent; or ftretched out.

Tenjity, stiffness. Tent, a Pavilion.

Tentation; a tempting; trying; or proving.

Tentorian, belonging to a

Tent.

Tenuity, Smalness; thinness; flenderness.

Tepefaction, a making lukewarm.

Terebración; a boreing

Tergeminous, Three-fold

Tergiversation, a turning ones back; a flinching.

Termination, a limiting 3 ending; or bounding.

Ternary, The number

Terre filius, One allowed to make jests at the Act.

Terraqueous, Composed of earth, and water together.

Terrafs, a Bulwark of earth; an open Walk; or Gallery.

Terrene, Terrestrial; earthy; belonging to the

Terrifonant, Sounding ter-

ribly.
Territory, Lands belonging
to a City, or Kingdom.
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Terfe, neat ; clean ; po-

Tefferarious, belonging to a Die; a watchword.

Testaceous, Made of Tile, or Brick; or the shell of a fifh.

Teftamentarious, belonging to a mans last will.

Testation, a witnelling.

Testatour, a bearer of witness; also he that makes a Will.

Testif, Furious; wild-

Testification, a proving by

Testudineous, Like a Tortoile fhell.

Techy, Froward; peevish. Tetragonal, fourfquare.

Tetragrammaton, The ineffible Name of God Jeho-

Tetrarch, a Ruler of a fourth part of a King-

Terraftick, an order of four verfes.

Tetrasyllabical, Conlisting of four Cyllables.

Tetritude, Sourness; severity ef countenance.

Tentonick, belonging to the Germans.

Tex: le, Woven ; or knit. Texture, a weaving; or knitting.

Thataffarch, an Admiral of funeral fong. the fea.

Thalassion, A Marriage Song.

Thane, a Nobleman; or Magistrate.

Treatral, belonging to a Theater, where showes, and plaies are exhibited.

The bold fignifies bold over be people.

Theodorichus , fignifies, Rich in people.

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Theodorus, fignifies, the Gift of God.

Theogonie, The generation of the Gods.

Theological, belonging to Divinity; or discourse of God, and of Divine things.

Theomachy, a fighting a-

gainft God.

Theomagical, belonging to Divine Magick; or the wifdom of God.

Theophilus, fignifies a Friend, or Lover of God.

Theorematick, Belonging to an Axiom; or undoubted truth.

Theory, the study of any art without practice,

Therapeutick, Healing; or curing.

Theraphim, An image like 1

Theriacal, belonging to Treacle.

Thefaurize, To heap up riches.

Thefis, A general argument, or polition.

Thomas, figuifies Deep ; of a Twin.

Thoracique, belonging to the stomach, or breast.

Thrasonical , Insolently boafting.

Threnody, a mourning; or

Threpe, To affirm.

Throb, the vehement best. ing of the heart.

Thuriferous, bearing frank incense.

Tibial, belonging to 1

Pipe. Tibicination, a playing on a

Pipe. Tigrine,

Tigrine, Like a Tyger. Timidity, Fearfulness; Timerouineis.

Timocrafie, a Government

where the richest bear rule. Timothem, lignifies, An ho-

neurer of God.

Imaure, a staining ; or dy-

Immiment, a tinckling; or founding of metals.

Tintinnation, A ringing like

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Tiffue, Cloth of Sil-

Tuillation, a tickling ; or pleafant itching.

Ticubation, a stumbling; or

flutting.

Titular, having a Title. Tobias, fignifies, the Lord is

good. Toll . Tribute; or Cu-

ftom. Tone, A Volume of a

book. Tonitruation, a thunder-

ing. Tonnage, a Custom paid by Merchants.

Tenforious, belonging to

trimming; or barbing. Toparch, a Ruler of any

place. Topaz, a precious stone of a Gold color.

Topical , Belonging Topicks; or places of Invention.

Topography, a Description of any place.

Torcularious, belonging to a Wine-press.

Tornado, a fudden, and violent form at Sea.

Terpid, Numm; alfo flowsor dull.

Torquated, wearing a chain.

Torrefaction, a parching; fcorching; roafting.

Torrent, a fudden, and violent flood.

Torrid, Burning; parch-

Torfion , a wrefting ; or wringing.

Tortuofity, a crooking in and out

Torvity, Sournels ; crabbednels.

Totality, the whole fum of any number.

Turnament, a revolution 4:

or changing. Trabal, Belonging to 2

beam. Trail, a continual line; or

long rode. Tradable, Gentle, cafie to. be ordered.

Tradate, a Treatife; or treating of any thing.

Tradition, a delivering ; 2 bequeathing any Doctrine to posterity.

Traduction, a translating: from one thing, or place to an other; also a defaming or flandering.

Tragecomædie, Half a Tragedy, and half a Comedie.

Tragediographer, a writer of Tragedies. Tragical, Bloody; dif-

ftrous. Trajedion, a palling, or con-

veying over, Tralucentie, A fbining

through.

Tramentane, beyond the mountains from Italy.

Tronquillity, Calmnels;quietness.

Transaction, a finishing; or dispatching a business.

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Transalpine, beyond the

Transcendent , surpassing ;

excelling.

Transcript, that which is written from the Original.

Transcurrence, a speedy running over.

Transfiguration, a transforming out of one shape into

Transfix, To run through

with any weapon.
Transfruction, a passing o-

ver the Sea.

Transfusion, A pouring out from vessel to vessel.

Transgression, A committing a Crime, or Tres-

Pals:

Transition, A passing from one thing to another,

Transitory, Soon palling a-

way ; fading.

Translation, a changing from one thing, or place to an other.

Transmarine, being beyond

Transmeation, a passing be-

Transmigration, a removing

from place to place.

Transmission, a sending from one place to an other.

Transmutation, a changing from one thing to an other.

Transparent, that may be

feen through.

Transpiration, An evaporating; or breathing Transfortation, a carrying beyond sea.

Transposition, a chaning the order of things.

Transsubstantiation, a changing of one substance into an other.

Transvection, a carrying o-

Transverse, Overthwart;

Transvolation, a flying over.

Traverse, To go acros, or overthwart.

Traverses, Turnings, and windings; also trouble.

Traumatick, belonging to wounds.

Treated, Handled; inter-

Trenchant, tharp; also bow-

Trentals, Obsequies; Funeral songs.
Trapan, To intrap; or en-

fnare.
Trepidation , A trembl-

Triangular, having three corners.

Triarchy, a government by

Tribe, a Kindred; or Family.

Tribunal, a Judgment

feat.
Tributary, Paying Tri-

Tricennial, of 30, years.
Tricliniary, belonging to 1
dining Room.

Tricornous, Having three horns.

Tricotomy, a dividing into three parts.

Trident, a three-forked In-

Trida

Triduan, continuing three

Triennial, Continuing three years.

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Trifaricus, Divided into

three.
Trifole, Three-leaved

Grass.

Triform, having three forms.

Trifurcous, Three-forked.
Trigamist, Having three wives.

Trigeminous, Three born at a birth; threefold.

Trigonal, Having three Corners.

Trimenstruous, Of three moneths.

Trinitarians, Hereticks that denied the Trinity.

Trinity, the three persons in the Godhead.

Trinodal, Having three knots.

Triobular, Vile; base; worth but three half-pence.

Tripartite, Divided into

Tripedal, containing three foot in measure.

Triplication, a trebling.
Tripode, a stool with three

feet.
Trireme, a Gally with three

Oars on a fide.

Trifulck, Three-furrow-

ed. Trifyllabical, Confisting of

three fyllables.

Trite, Worn; old; common.

Triticean, made of wheat. Trituration, a Threshing of corn.

Trivial, Common; little e-

Triumphal, Belonging to a Triumph; or foleran shew.

Triumvirat, a Government wherein three men had equal authority.

Tromperie, Cousenage; de-

Trophy, any thing fet up in token of victory.

Tropical, Belonging to a Rhetoricall Figure, or Trope.

Truand, a lazy, loitering Fellow; a common beggar.

Trucidation, a cruel murthering.

Truculent, Rough; cruel of a threatning countenance.

Truncation, alopping; or maining.

Trunck, the body of a tree; or of a man.

Tratination . Ballancing ; or first Examining a. thing.

Tute, a long pipe.

Tuberous, Having wenns,
or Bunches; Full of swellings.

Tubicination, a founding of a Trumpet, or Pipe.

Tuition, a protecting; or fafe keeping.

Tulipant, a wreath worn in.

Tumbrel, A cucking-fool.
Tumeradion, a causing to fwell.

Tumed, Swollen; puft

Tumour, 2 swelling.
Tumulation, 2n entombing,
or burying.

Tumultuary, done in haft; or without advice.

Tunicle, a little coat; or membrane.

Turbincom, belonging to-a whirlewind; or ftorm.

Turbulent , Troublesome; feditious.

Turgescence, A swelling

Turgid, Turgent, Swelling; puft up.

Turpitude, Filthiness ; basenels; fordidnels.

Turriferow, Bearing Tow-

Tutelary , Having guard; or protection of any thing.

Twilight, the time betwixt. day and night.

Tympanist, that playeth upon a Drum, or Taber. Tympany, a fwelling in the

body by wind, or water. Typical; bearing a Type; or shadow of any thing.

Typographer, a Printer. Tyrannicide, the killing of a Tyrant.

Tyrociny , An Apprentiship; or new beginning in any Art.

Law Tering.

TA

Mil, Is a kind of Inheritance in fee, when a man holdeth certain Lands to him, and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten; and its taken opposite to fee-limple.

Taler, Is used to lignifie a supply of men impannelled

upon a Jury, and not appearing; or challenged as not indifferent

Tellers of the Exchequer. Are four officers appointed to receive all monies due to the King, and to give a Bill to the Clark of the Pell to charge him therewith.

Tenure, Is the manner wherby Tenants hold Lands of

their Lords.

Terretenant Is a Land Tenant; or he that hath a natural and a fual polleffion of Land, which is also called occupation.

Thridboroughs, the same with Headborough, or Con-

stable.

Tithing, Is a company often men with their Families joyned together in a fociety, the chief whereof is called a Tithing-man.

Title, Is a lawful cause to claim a thing which an other man hath, he having no Action for the same.

Tonnage, A custom due for Merchandize brought, or

carried in Tuns.

Traverse, fignifies, to deny any point of the matter wherewith one is charged.

Treasure trove, Is mony, which being found in any place, & not owned, belongeth unto the King.

Triours, Are fuch as are chosen by the Court to examine whether a challenge made to any of the Pannel

be just or no.

Trover, Is an Action a gainst him who having found another mans Goods, re-

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fufes:

VA

fales to deliver them upon Demand.

Turbary, Is an interest to dig Turfs upon a Com-

VA

Vacation, Vacancy, A being at leifure. Vaciliation, A wavering;

inconstancy.

e- inconftancy.

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Vacuity, Emptiness; void-

Vadimony, Suretiship.

Vafrom , Crafty ; Sub-

Vagabond, a wandring beg-

gar; or idle fellow.

Vagation, a wandring up and

Vagination, a sheathing, Vail-bonnet, To strike fail;

to put off ones hat.

Valetudinary, Sickly. Validity, Strength; bealth;

force. Vauncourers, Forerunners.

Vaniloquence, a vain talking, or babling.

Vaungard, the forepart of an Army.

Vapid, Casting forth an

ill frack, or favour.

Vaporation, An exhaling; or fending out of vapours.

Vapulation, A being bea-

Variegation, a being beautified with diverse colours.

Vasiferous, Carrying a vel-

Vaftation, a wasting; or de-

Vastity, Vastness, hugeness

Vaticination, A Prophecying; or foretelling of things.

Vammure, a Bulwark; or

outwork for defence.

Oberty , Plenty ; Fer-

Ubiquitarians, Such as hold Christ's body to be every. where.

Ubiquity, a being in all places at once.

Vecordy, Dotage ; stupi-

Vectarious, Belonging to a waggon; or carriage.

Vection, A carrying.
Vegetable, Vegetive, liv-

ing like Plants, and Mine-

Vehicular, Belonging to a Cart; Waggon; or Coach, Velification, An holling of fails.

Veliter, Light armed Sol-

Velivolent, Flying with full

Vellication, a twitching; or fudden pull.

Velocity, Swiftness.

Venality , A fetting to

Venatick, Venatorious, Be-

Vendible, Fit for fale.

Vendication, A challenging; or claiming to ones

felf.
Venditation, a bragging ; oftentation.

Vendition, a felling. Venefick, Veneficious, The art of making poilons; also witchcraft; or forcery.

Venenom, Venomous; full of

poilon: Veneration, a worthipping so or reverencing.

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dens.

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Venereal, Venereom , given to luft, or venery.

Venial, Worthy of pardon; or forgivenels.

Vent, a wind; or breath; or place for wind to come in at.

Ventiduct, a conveyance of wind by Pipes,

Ventilation, a fanning; or winnowing of Corn.

Ventefity, Windiness. Ventricle, The Stomach. Ventriloquy, a speaking inwardly; as out of the bel-

Venundation, a buying; or felling.

Venus, the goddess of love, and pleafure.

Venustation, a making beautiful; or handfom.

Veracity, a faying the truth.

Verbal, Delivered only in

Verbatim, Word for word. Verberation, a beating; or firiking.

Verbesity, Being full of

words.

Verecund, Modest; shamefac'd; bashful.

-Verdant, Green; fresh; flourishing.

Verdict, the answer of a Ju-Ty upon any caule.

Verdure, Greennels.

Verge, a Rod; Wand; or Mace.

Veridical, Telling;or fpeaking the truth.

Veriloquent, the fame. Verisimilityothe probability

or likelyhood of a thing. Vermiculate, Wormeaten. Vermilion, a deep red colour.

Vermiparous, breeding, or bringing forth worms.

Vernaculous, Peculiar to: Country.

Vernal, Vernant, Belonging to the fpring ; fresh. Vernility, Slavery.

Verrucous, Full of warts, Versatil, apt to be turned any way.

Versation, a turning, a winding to and again.

Versicle, a little verse; or fentence.

Versification, a making of Verles.

Version, a Translation out of one Language into an other.

Vert, a green colour.

Vertiginous, Troubled with a swimming, or giddiness in the head.

Vefanous, Mad; furious; outragious.

Vesculent, Fit for food. Vesicatory, a Cupping-glas; tharp Plaster to raise or

blifters. Vesicle, A little der.

Vespers, Evening

Vespertine, belonging to the Evening.

Vestiary, a Wardrobe ; 1 place to lay apparel in. Vestible, a Porch; or In-

Vestigation, a diligent seat-

ching out. Versige, a footstep. Vestment, Vesture, a gar-

ment; or attire. Vetation, a forbidding.

Veteran, Old; ferving long in an office.

Veteratorian, Crafty ; expe-Veterine, rienced.

Veterine, Belonging to burdens.

Vexillary, Belonging to a Standard; a Standard bear-

Vial, a Pot; or Glass with

a wide mouth.

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Viand, Food; Victuals. Viatick, Belonging to a

journey; and preparation for it. Viatorian, Belonging to tra-

vellers. Vitration, a shaking ; or

brandishing.

Vice-Rey, a Deputy King. Vicinity, Neighbourhood; neernels.

Vicifitude, a changing by

turns.

Vidime, a Sacrament; or

oblation. Vidour, a Conquerour.

Vidame, a Judge of a Bilhops temporal Jurifdiction.

Viduation, a making defolate; an estate of widow-

hood.

Viporous, full of Arength , and Courage.

Vilifie, To fet light by ; or disesteem,

Vili end the fame.

Viliny, Baseness; being of little worth.

Viminal, Belonging to Ofier twigs.

Vincible, that may be vanquithed; or overcome.

Vindure, a binding. Vindensial, Belonging to a

Vintage.

Vindication , A revenging; also a saving from

Vinitarian, belonging to the keeping of a Vineyard.

Vinolent, Given to drink much wine.

Violation, a defiling ; alfo a transgrelling.

Viperine, Belonging to Vipers.

Virago, a manly couragious woman.

Virgult, a twig; or many fprigs growing togther.

Viridity, Lustines; strength;

Greenness.

Virility, Mans estate; manlines.

Viripotent, Ripe for a

Virtuefo, One accomplished in virtuous Arts.

Virulent, full of deadly poi-

Visceral, belonging to the

bowels. Viscosity, a clammines.

Visibility, Fit to be feen;or discerned.

Visier, a chief Statesman in Vision, a seeing; or discern-

Visual, Belonging to the

Vital, Belonging to, or

fultaining life. Vitation, a shunning; or 3-

voiding. Vielline, Like the yolk of

an Egg. Vitia ion, a corrupting; or

deilouring. Pinferous, bearing Vines.

Vireal, Vitrine, belonging to, or made of Glass.

Viriolous, belonging to Vitriol; or Copperais. Vitaline, belonging to a

Calf. Vituperation, a blaming; or

dilgracing. PivãVivaelty, Liveliness; vi-

Vivification, a reviving; or quickening.

Vivipareus, Bringing forth

Olderation, a breaking out into Ulcers; or running fores.

Vie-games , Christmass sports.

Ultimate, The last; or ut-

Ultion, a revenging.

Ultramarine, Beyond the

Vltramundane, being be-

Ululation, A howling like

a dog, or wolf.

Umbilical, Belonging to the navel.

Umbrage, a shadow; also a pretence.

Umbragious, Umbratical, flady; obscure.

Umbrello, a skreen wherewith men cover themselves from the San.

Unanimity, a being of one

Uncial, Containing an

ounce; or an inch.
Unition, An amointing with

Uncouth, Unknown.

Undation, A riting of

Unguent, an ointment; or liquid falve.

Unicorn, Having but one

Uniformity, a being of one form, or falhion,

Union, a joyning together; also a Pearl growing in couples.

Uniparous, Bringing one only at a birth.

Unisone, an agreement of two sotes in one tone,

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Unity, Union, Concord; one in substance; or

Universal, General; extending to all.

Waiversity, An Acade.

Univocal, Confisting of one voice.

Vocabulary, a Dictionary;

or Index of words.

Wocal, belonging to; or confifting in the voice.

Vocation, a profession; cal.

ling; or course of life.
Vociferation, a crying out;

or exclaiming.

thority.

Volant, Volatical, Flying; or palling swiftly a

Volatil, Unfixt; apt to e

Volitation, A flying of

Volubility, An aptness in turning about; also a quick and calle delivery in speaking; or pronunciation.

Voluntary, Done willingly; without constraint.

Voluptuous, Given to plesfures, or delights.

Volutation, a rowling; or wallowing.

Vomition, a vomiting. Voracity, Greediness; glut-

Voraginom, swallowing up like a whirlpool; gulf; or quag nire.

Voration, a de rouring.
Votary, One that lyes up
der the bond of a Vow.
Uranoscopy, a contemplating
of the Heavens.
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Vreter, The passage of the vater from the Reins to the

Vrim, & Thummim, Lights, nd perfections.

Vringeor, a Diver under rater.

Urn, A Veffel for the thes of dead bodies that vere burnt.

Vroscopy, a casting of Un-

ine. Ursine, Belonging to a

Bear. Urfula, fignifies, a little the

Bear. Vre, a wild Ox.

Usquebagh, a kind of Irish Aquavitæ.

Vition, a burning.

Uftulation, a curling with ot Iron.

Usury, a taking of Interest

or meney lent.

Usurpa.ion, a possessing aainst right, and equity.

Vias, the eight day after a Terin, or Feaft.

Vienfil, Houshold fluff. Vierine, belonging to the romb.

Utopia, an imaginary ; or feigned place.

Uveal, belonging to a grape; Grape-like.

Uvid, Moift; wet.

Vulcan, The God of Smiths.

Vulgarity, a being common; or publickly known.

Vulneration, A wounding.

Vulpine, belonging to-a fox; crafty.

Vulfion, a pulling.

TU Vulturine, belonging to a ravenous Vulture.

Uvula, the Palat of the

mouth.

Vxoriom, belonging to a wife a doating upon

Liw Terms.

Acation, Is that time which is between one Term and another.

Vaffal, Is he that holdeth Lands in Fee of his

Lord.

Verditt, The answer of a Jury, or Inquest made upon any cause, Civil, or Criminal committed by the Court to their confideration, or tryal.

Verderer, a judicial Officer of the Kings Forrelt, who receives, and inrolls the attachments of all manner of trespanes of the forrest of

Vert and Venilon.

Verge, The compass about the Kings Court that bounds the Jurisdiction of the Steward of the Kings houshold, and of the Coroner of the Kings house, and is accounted twel e miles compais. Alfo a Rod whereby one is admitted Tenant, holding it in his hand, and swearing fealty unto the Lord of the Mannour, and therefore is called Tenant by the Verge.

Venew, is taken for a neighbouring, or near place.

Very Lord, and very Tenant,

Are those that are immediare Lord and Tenant one to an other.

Viewers, Are those that are fent by the Court to take view of any place in question for the better decision of the right ; also upon other occasions, as of a manin case of lickness, or of any offence.

Villenage, Is a servile kind of Tenure, fuch as Villeins, or bondmen are fittest to

perform.

Vncouth, Is taken for one for whom his Hoft is not bound to answer for any offence committed by him, he being not accounted a Guest till third night.

Vnity of possession, Is a joint possession of two rights by

several titles.

Voncher, Is the calling of one into the Coart to warrant, or make good Lands with warranty, for the fecure enjoying thereof against all men.

Vsufructuary, Is the reaping of the Profit of that thing, whose propriety be-

longs to an other.

Vtlary, Is a punishment for fuch as being called into Law, do c. itemptuelly refuse to appear, whereby they forfeit their goods, or Land to the King.

7 Ain, a decreasing; or want. Walter, fig vifies, a Pilgrim; era Woodman.

Wapentake, a Hundred. Warin, fignifies, All vidorious.

Wardrobe, a place where rich apparel is kept.

Wilfred, fignines much peace. William, fignifies, a defence

to many. Winifride, fignifies, An ob-

tainer of peace. Wisard, a Witch; or cus-

ning man. Wolds, Mountains; a hills.

Law Terms.

WA

O Wage Law, Is to profecute a Law fuit.

Waife, or Waive, Any thing, whether it be Cattel straied, or Goods stoln, and quitted upon Hue, and Cry; which being found, are tobe proclaimed fundry Market daies, and if they challenge them within a year, and a day are to be restored ; 0therwise they are to belong to the Lord of the Franchile. Alfo, as a man forfaken of the Law to which he was fivern, is faid, Out-lawed, fo a woman being not fwom to the Law is called Waive.

Wapentake, Is a certain division of a Country, called also an Hundred.

Ward, a part, or divitioned Also the heiror a Forrest. the Kings Tenant, holding by Knights service, during his non-age is called a Ward. Warrant,

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Warrant, or Warranty, Is Covenant made in a Deed ido- v one man unto another, bere elf, and his heirs againft all nen whatfsever, for the en-oying of any thing agreed pon between them.

Wardwit, Is a being quit of iving money for keeping of

vatches.

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Walt, Is where a Tenant for Term of years, or otherwife, doth, to the prejudice of the Heir, or of him in the reversion, make waste or spoil of Houses, Wood, Gardens, or Orchards, by pulling down the House, cutting down Timber, &c.

Writ, fignifies, the Kings Precept whereby any thing is commanded to be done touching the fuit of action, as a Defendant to be fum-moned, a diffress to be ta-

ken, &c.

X

X Enodochy , An Inn ; Xeriff, the Monarch of

Barbary. Xilinow, Belonging to Cot-

ton.

Xilobalfame, A sweet wood whereof Balm is produced.

Ounker , A Lufty

Law Cering.

T Ear and Day, Is a cer-L tain time in construction of Common Law, thought fit in many cases to determine a right in one, and prescription in another: As in cale of an Estray, of Nonclaim, of Protection, of a Wreck, &c.

Teoman, Is the next degree to a Gentleman: In our Laws he is defined to be a freeborn man, who can diffeend of his own free-Land in yearly revenue to the fum of forty shillings Sterling.

Achary, fignifies, Memory of the Lord, Zany, One that ridiculously imitates other mens actions to ftir up laughter.

Zecchine, A piece of Gold valuing feven shillings fix-

pence sterling.

Zelet, One that is envious at other mens actions; also one hot, and and fervent in Religion.

Zelotypie, Jealousie. Zenith, the Vertical point

opposite to the Nadir. Zephyrus , the West-wind.

Zeuxis, a famous Painter in Greece.

Zone, A Belt ; or Girdle. Zoography, a description of Beafts:

Zoopbytes, Plant-animals. Zygostat, a Clerk of the Market.

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A Table of the Proper Names of Gods, Goddesses, Men, Women, Giants, Birds, Beasts, Serpents, Rivers, &c.

Aron, An Emperour of the Saracens who leading an Army of 300 Thouland into A-fia, compelled the Greek Emperour Nicephorus to

make peace with him upon dithonourable terms.

Aba, A Tyrant of Han-

gary, flain by his own fub-

jects.

Abaddon, A Deftroyer. A name given to the Devil.

Abe, A town of Phocis in

Grecce.

Abea, A town in the Bay of Mession, wherein was an ancient Oracle of Apollo: burnt by Xerxes.

Abalus, An Isle in the Ger-

mane Ocean.

Abantias, The Isle of Exbaa, in the Midland sea, neer

Baotia.

Abas, The Son of Metanira, whom Ceres turned into a Lizard, for laughing at those Divine Rites which his Mother instituted for her worship.

Abatos, An Island in Egypt, in the Marishes of Memphis, where King Osiris was

buried.

Abdals, Religious persons in Persia, who profess poverty, and lodge in Churches. AB

Abdalmatalis, Mahomet's Grandfather, so beautiful that all the women which saw him, fell in love with him.

Abdelmonus, a King of A-frick whose Father was a

Potter.

Abdera, & Town of Thrace, where Democritus was

born.

Abdelominus, A Gardener of Sidon, yet of the Royal Race, and therefore made King of Sidon by Alexander the Great.

Aberconney, A Town in Caernervonshire, huilt upon the mouth of the River Conney by King Edward the

firft.

Aberfram, A Town in the Isle of Anglesey; formerly the Royal seat of the Kings of Northwales.

Abergevenny, An ancient feat of many Noble Fami-

lies

Abia, The daughter of Hercules by Deionira, the nurse of Hydus.

Abii, a People in Scythia, that live without houses, and are careless.

Abington, A Town in Bark hire upon the River

Abeocrites, a Captain of

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the Baotians, , flain by the Atolians,

Aborigines, a people brought into Italy by Chamaxenus, the Egyptian Saturn.

Abravanus, 2 River of Galleway in Scotland; now Ri-

Alrotonum, The mother of Themistocles: Also Southern-wood.

Abus, a famous River in Terkshire; now Humber; whence Northumberland took its name.

Abyssini , The people under Prester John in Æthi-

opia.

A acalis, a Nymph by whom Apollo had Philarides, and Philander.

Acadinus, a Fountain in Sicily, by which they used to try the truth of Oaths.

Acastus, the son of Peleus, King of Thessaly, and a famous hunter, whose wife was Hippolita.

Accius Tulius, a Prince of the Volsci, who, with the help of Coriolanus, maintained war against the Romans.

Acco, An old woman, who in a Glass feing how much her beauty was decaied, fell

Achates, a Noble Trojan, that accompanied Eneas into Italy. He first invented to strike fire out of a flint.

Actelous, the fon of Oceanus, and Terra; a monstrous Giant with whom Hercules fought for Deianira: He turned himself into sundry shapes.

Acheron, The fon of Ce-

res. It is commonly put for Hell.

Achilles, the son of Pelear, and Thefis; General of the Greeks against Troy; invulnerable in all parts but his heel.

Acis, the Son of Fauna, and the Nymph Timethis; the comlieft of all the Sicilian Shepherds; flain by Palypheme for despiting his love.

Acrifius, the fon of Aba, King of Argos, and father of Danae, to whom Jupiter descended in a showr of Gold, and of her begat Perseus.

Attisanes, a King of the Atthiopians, who expelled Amasis for his Tyranny ou of Egyt, and reigned suffy in his stead.

Atteon, the fon of Ariftons, and Autonoe, turned by Diana into a Stag, and devoured by his own hounds.

Actium, a Promontory of Epirus, where Augustusovercame M. Anthony, and Cleopatra, and therefore built there a City called Nacopolis.

fayer, who in the presenced Tarquin, cut as funder a whetstone with a Pen-knike.

Action Burnel', a once famous Castle in Spropping the ancient seat of the Bunels.

Adderbourn, a River a Wiltsbire; formerly, Note

Admetus, a King of Thefully, whose Herds Apello ket for nine years.

Adonis, who being killedby

a will

wild Boar, by Venus was turned into a flower.

Adrastia, the daughter of fupiter and Necessity; called lso Nemelis; a sharp punisher of wickedness.

Adriatique Sea, It parts I-

aly from Dalmatia.

Aacus, the fon of Jupiter y Aigina; so just, that afer his death he was chosen ne of the Infernal Judges, with Minos, and Radamanbus.

Ageon, the fon of Titan nd Terra, who at one lift hrew a hundred rocks aainst fupiter; but being oercome, was by Nep-me tyed to a Rock in he Agean Sea, now Archi-

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Ageus, King of Achens, nd ion of Neptune, who hinking that his fon Trefeus ad been flain, threw him-If into the lea; and by the Ithenians was made one of ne Sea-Gods.

Agina, Daughter of Alous, King of Beotia, whom upiter enjoyed by turning

melfinto hre.

th-Agipanes, Woody Deities, d ith feet like Goats.

Egles, a great Wraftler, orn d imb; but being to enunter with an adverfary, d seing great deceit in the is, through an earnest dee of fpeaking, he spake ain, and so continued ever er.

Express, the fon of Belus, other of Danais, who gave fifty Daughters, to his others fifty Sons; but they rovoked thereto by their

Father) flew all their hufbands on the Wedding night, except Hypermnestra, who spared her husband Lynceur. who afterward drove out Danaas, and possessed his Kingdom of Arges : Alfo a famous Kingdom in Africa . now under Turks.

Aneas, the fon of Anchifes, a Noble Trojan, who came to Latium, overcame Turnus, married Lavinia. the Daughter of Latinus, and reigned thirty years after

Latinus his death.

Æolus, the fon of Jupiter by Sergeste; he is the God of the winds.

Æjacus, the fon of Pria. mus; he was by Theis turned into a Dive-dapper.

Æsculapius, the fon of Apallo; an excellent Phyli-

Æfie, a River in France, now called dyfe.

As biopia, a large Country in Africa, bordering on Egypt.

Africa, a third part of the World, so called from Afer, who peopled it. Formerly called Lybia.

Aga, a Captain of the Tarks

lanitaries.

Agamemnon, the fon of Atreus and Europa, King of Argos, and Mycene : general of the Greeks in the Irojan

Aganippe, a Fountain-in Baotia, facred to Ajono, and the Mules.

Aga bocles, a Tyrant of Sicily, who e Father was a Potter.

Agefilaus, King of Sparta, that overcame the Persians, Albenians, and Buotians at Coronea.

Agis, a King of Lacedemon, killed in prison by his own

Country-men.

Aglais, the daughter of Megacles; the daily devoured ten pounds of flesh, half a peck of bread and four Gallons of wine.

Agrippa, one born with his feet forward. the name of

fundry Kings.

Ajax, the fon of Telamon, and Hesione; a stout Captain of the Greeks in the Trojan Wars.

Ailsbury, a Town in Buckingham Shire, not far from the River Tame; once famous for Saint Edith that lived there.

Ailesford, a Town in Kent, not far from Medway.

Ahmanchester, i. e. a City
of Sick-folks; now called
Bath.

Alastor, the Name of one of the Horses of the

Alba Julia, the City of Westenberg in Germany.

Alba Regalis, a City in Hungary, now called Stol-mistenberg.

Albania, a Country between Illyricum, and Macedonia, whose chief City is Dyrrachium, now Durazzo.

Albanus, our first Brittish

Martyr.

Saint Albans, from him fo called; a Town in Harrford-Shire.

Albion, the ancient Name of England, fo called from our white Rocks.

Albutius, A covetous man who would beat his fervants before they had committed fault, faying, that perhaps he should not be at leiture to correct them when they were faulty.

Alceste, the wife of Adom.
tus, King of The sfaly, who
willingly offered up her
felf to die for her Hu-

band.

Alcitbre, a Thebane woman, turned into a Bat for contemning Bacchus his Or. gies.

Alcyone, the Daughter of Neptune, who failing to the Oracle, was drowned by the way, and turned into a king-Filter.

Aldingham, a Town in Lascashire, formerly belonging to the Haveringtons, or Haringtons.

Alexander, the fon of Philip King of Macedonia; he conquered the World

Alexandria, a famous City in Ezypt built by Akaander.

Alfreton, a Town in Duby-shire built by King Altred.

Alicant, a chief Town of Valentia in Spain, where they make Alicant wine of Muberries.

Allabanny, the High-Land in Scotland, or Albany.

Allington, a town in Hampshire, upon the River A-

Allobroger, the people of Savoy, & Dauphine in France, Allocamel, a Beast in the Indies with the head of a Mule, and the Body of a Camel.

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of a life Cana Almain, Germany. Alnewick, or Anwick; a own in Northumberland up-

n the River Alne. Alphem, a famous River in

readia. Alps, the Mountains that ivide France from Ita-

Amalthea, Jupiter's Nurse ho fed him with Goats

ilk.

Amazons, warlike women Afia, neer the River termadoon, who burnt off eir right Breafts, and flew their male children.

Ambresbury, q. d. Ambrose town, upon the Avon in iltsbire, built by Ambrose

welian.

merica, a fourth part of e world, so called from nericus Vesputius.

amphion: the Son of Jupiand Antiope. A rare Mu-Thebane Walls by play-

on Mercurie's Harp. imphitrite, the daughter of reus and Doris; the

een of the Sea. mphiciyon, a King of A-

ns, the Son of Deucan.

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mulius, a King of the La-; He disposselled his other Numitor of the ngdom, and made a veof his Neece Rhea Sil-, who being gotten with ld by Mars, brought forth mulus, and Remus.

nacrean, a famous Lyrick et of Jonia; He was paked with the husk of a

ison.

Lydians to whom the Nobles dedicated their Daughters.

Anaximander, a great Milesian Philosopher, the Suc-

cellor of Thales.

Anceus, the Son of Neptune; He was flain by a wild

Aneaster, a Town in Lincolnshire, where Roman Coins and Vaults are often found.

Anchises, He was carried by his fon Aneas from the fack of Troy; but died before he came into Italy.

Ancus Martius, the fourth

King of the Romans.

Andalusia, a Country in Spain, formerly called Betica.

Andrastes, a Goddess of the Britains; the Goddels of Victory.

Andromache, the wife of ctor.

Andromeda, the daughter of Cepbeus, King of Aithiopia, who for her pride was exposed to be destroyed by a Sea-Monster; but was delivered by Perseus.

Angus, a County in the four of Scotland, anciently called

Ania.

Anandal, a County in the North of Scotland ; So called as it were, the Vale of the River Anan.

Annibal, the Son of Amila car, a great Captain of the Carthaginians.

Anteus, the fon of Neptune and Terra, flain by Heren-

Antenor, a Trojan Prince who built Padua in Italy. Anua

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Anticles, the Daughter of Diocles, and Mother of V-

Antigonus, One of Alexander's Captains; afterwards

King of Asia.

Antrim, a County in Ire- .

Antwerp, a famous City in Brabant.

Anubis, a God whom the Aigyptians worshipped for Mercury in the shape of a Dog.

Aonia, a part of Baoti-, where the Muses Well

Aornus, a Lake in Italy, near the River Fo, whose waters are infected with a deadly noisonness.

Appleby, a famous Town in Westmortal very pleasantly seated upen the River Elen.

pelles, a famou interor the Isle of Cous, who having the Picture of Venus unfinished, no man durst ever undertake it after him.

Apenine, a great ledge of Hills that divide Italy in the

Apis, King of Arges, called also Ofiris; His wife was Ifis; He went into Egypt, and civilized the People, and therefore was worshipped as a God.

Apollo, the fon of Jupiter and Latona, born in Delos together with Diana; He was called the God of Physick, Musick, and Archery, and guided the Chariot of the Sun,

Apollyon, a Destroyer; a Name given to the De-

Appian way, a high way leading from Rome to brun. dnfium, paved and walledby Appius Claudius when he was Conful,

Apsonus, a City near the Euxine Sea where Medea flew her brother Absortus.

Apulia, a Region in Italy, commoly called Paglia.

Aquisgrane, a City in Galick, now Aixconit.

Aquitania, a third part of France; now called Gui-

Arabia, a Country in Ass reaching from India to Esp. There are three Arabia, Deferta, Petraa, and Falix.

Arcadia, a Country in Peloponne fus, famous fir Shepherds, and Fan the Gol of Shepherds retiding them.
Archytas, a famous Mathematician that made a wooden Dove to fly by Art.

Ardenna,, a great Forrel in Germany, recching from Rhine to Turney, 500 mile in length. Also a Forrel in Warmickshire.

Arelatum, now Arles, a Cin of Narbon in France.

Areopagites, Judges in Athens, infiituted by Solari fo called from Areopaga, Street where they fat.

Arethufa, the daughter Nereus and Doris; allot Fountain in Armenia when in nothing can be made u fink.

Argentina, 2 City in Gamany by the Rhine, now of led Strasburgh.

Argile, a County in the

Arges, a City of Pelaponne-Jus, not far from Atkens, where many famous Kings reigned.

Arialne, the Daughter of

Minos and Pafiphae.

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Ariminum, an ancient town in Itali. Now called Rimini. Arion, a famous Muucian of Lesbos: As he was failing to Italy, the Mariners conspired to kill him for his Riches : but he casting himself into the Sea, was carried by a Dolphin into Laconia.

Aristaus, the fon of Apollo, and Ceres: He was King of Arcadia, and found out the

ule of Bees.

Aristides, an Athenian, fa-

mous for his Justice.

Armagh, a County in Ireland ..

Armenia, a Country in Afia: divided into the greater, and the lefs.

Arragen, a great Province in Spain, formerly a Kingdom.

Arran, a County in the

North of Scotland. Artaxerxes, fon of Xerxes, King of Perjis: He had three fons by his wife, and One hundred and twelve by his

Concubines.

Artemesia, Queen of Halicarnassus, that built stately Sepulchre for her husband Maufolas, that was one of the feven wonders of the world.

Arthur, a famous British King that did oft beat the

Saxons.

Arusdel, an ancient town in Suffex, 1, ing upon the River Arun.

Ascanius, the fon of Anens by Creusa, daughter of Priamus : He reigned thirty years in Italy, and built Al-

Ashdown, a town in Essex where a great battel was fought between Edward Ironfide, and Canutus the Dane.

Afia, a fourth part of the

Afphaltites, a lake in Tudea, where Sodom and Gomorrba stood.

Astrea, the daughter of fupiter, who for her Justice was taken to Heaven, and placed among the twelve:

Aftreus, he mafried Aurera, and begat the Winds

and the Stars.

Afturia, Province of Spain neer Portugal; fo called from the River Aftu-

Astyages, the father of Masidana, and Grandfather

of Cyrus.

Atalanta, a great Huntres of Arcadia, who gave the first wound to the Caledonian Boar, and was afterwards married to Meleager.

Athelney, an I land in the River Thone , in Somerfe:fire, where King Alfred hid himfelf when the Danes over-ran the Kingdom.

Attens, a famous City in Greece, and an Universit-

tie. 2 County in the A bol, South of Scotland, watered by the River Amund.

Atlantick Islands, Islands upon the borders of Lybia: H 3

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formerly called the Forsunate Islands : Or · Hefperides.

Atlantick Sea, a part of the

Mediterranean.

Atlas, feigned to support heaven with his shoulders: a Mountain of Mauritania, now called Anchifa.

Avaricum, a town in Aquitain, now called Bour-

Avignion, acity of Narbon in France, that was the feat of divers Popes. In it are feven Palaces, seven Parithes, seven Monasteries, seven Colleges, seven Inns, and feven Gates.

Avernus, a Lake in Campania, neer Baie, whose vapors were so deadly that they killed Birds that flew over it : whence it was faid to be the descent into Hell.

Averrancus, a god of the Romans who was faid to a-

vert all evils.

Augeas, King of Elis, who had a Stable that held three thousand Oxen, which Hereules cleanfed by bringing the River Alphem thorow ăt.

Aulis, a haven in Baotia where the Grecian Princes met and from thence went to Troy.

Aurea Chersonesus, a Peninfula in India: Probably Japan.

Aurelia, a City in France: Now Orleance, upon the bank of the River Loir.

Aurora, the daughter of Hyperion, and Thei : the Mother of Lucifer, and the winds.

Auses, a people of Africa, where the Maids used to combat in honour of Miner.

Ausones, an ancient people of Italy where now frank Beneventum.

Australia contains Brabant and Lorrain.

Auftria, a part of German Danubius : formerly called the Upper Pannonia: the Metropolis is Vienna.

Autonoe, the daughter of Cadmus, and Mother of A.

El æon.

Amdley-end, a stately house in Effex; once an Abby, now belonging to the Earls of Suifolk.

Axminster, a Town in Cornwall; famous for the Tombs of the Saxon Princes, flain in the Battel of Brunaburg.

B.

B Abel, or Babylon, the chief feat of the Affrian Monarchs: built by Nimrod, and walled by Se miramis: now called Bagdat.

Bacchus, the Inventor of wine; called also Dionist. us , Liber Pater , and Ofice ris.

Bactriana, a province of Seythia, beyond Affiria.

Badonichus, a Hill in Some merset-shire : now Bannes down Hill, where King Arthur overthrew the Sax-

Bætica, a part of Spain, called from the River Bath

Baltia, an Island in the German Ocean; now Scan-

dinavia.

Bannaventa, a town in Northampton - shire, now Wedon in the Street. Once the Royal seat of Wolpher King of the Mercians.

Barbary, a chief part of Africk, containing four Kingdoms, Morocco, Fefs, Telefi-

na, and Tunis.

Bafilisk, a Serpent, called

also a Cockatrice.

Batavia, a part of Lower Germany upon the River Rhine; now called Holland, Battel-bridge, or Stamford

Bridge, in Tork-shire, where our King Harald slew Harald, King of Norway.

Bavaria, a great Dukedom

in Germany.

Belgia, the Low Countries lying between Sequana, and the Rhine; It's divided into feventeen Provinces.

Bellona, the Goddess of war, called also Enyo; the fifter of

Mars.

Belus, the fecond King of Affyria; afterwards worthip-

ped as a God.

Beelzebub, the God of flyes; the Prince of the Devils is so called.

Barnet, a town in Hertfordfire, where a great battel was fught between the houles of York, and Lancafter.

Bilboa, a City of Bifeay in Spain, where the best Sword-

blades are made.

Biton and Cleobis, the fons of Argia the Priestes, who, for want of Horses, drew their Mothers Charet to the

Temple themselves.

Blacklow-Hill, in Warmickfhire where the Lords cut of Pierce Gaviftones Head.

Blackmoor Forrest, in Dercet-shire, called also the Forrest of the white Hart.

Bom, a Serpent, nourified with Cows milk, and grows to a monstrous bigness.

Bodotria, a town in Scotland now called Edenburgh

Frith.

Greece, formerly called Ogy-

ois.

Bobemia, a part of Germany beyond the Danem, whose chief City is Prague.

Bollingbroke, a castle in Lincolnshire where King Henry the fourth was born.

Bonafus, a beaft having the head of a Bull, and the body of a horse.

Borbon, a Dukedome in France which began from Philip de Valois.

Boreas, the fon of Aftreus;

the Northwind.

Boshborus, the name of two feas; the one lies weer Constantinople, called Boshborus Thracius, the other more Northward, called Cimmerius.

Brabant, parted from Flanders by the River Scheld.

Brachmans, Philosophers in India, who live only upon herbs and fruits.

Branonium, the old name of the City of Worcester.

Brennus, a Captain of the Gauls, who overthrew the Romans, and took Rome.

Briarem, a monitrous Giant that was faid to have one H 4

C.

handred Hands.

Brigantes, the ancient Inhabitants of the North of England.

Britomartis, a Cretan Nymph: the first Inventer of Hunting-nets.

Brontes, one of the Cyclops: He had but one eye, and that in his forehead.

Bruges, a famous City in Flanders, having above fixty Churches in it.

brave Horse that had the mark of a Bulls head upon his shoulder. Alexander built a City where he was buried.

Buda, a chief City in Hunlary, now called Offen.

Budaris, now called Heidle-

Bulgary, a country on this fide Thrace.

Buquan, a County in the

Burgedala, now Bourdeaux in France.

Burgundy, a Country of France: now divided into the lower Burgundy, and the Dutchy of Burgundy.

Busiris, a cruel tyrant flain by Hercules.

Bu'bus, a famous wrestler that used to devour an Ox in a day.

Byblus, a town of Phanicia where Adonis had a Temple built to him.

Byzantium, a City of Thrace, now Constantinople, the chief seat of the Turks, Abades, A King of

Persia.
Cabura, a sweet Fountain in
Mesopotamia.

Cacafuego, Shitefire. A name given to a Spanish

Cacus, a Shepherd in Italy, who stealing some Oxen, which Hercules had taken from Gorgon, to conceal his Theft, drew them backward by the tails into his Cave: But his Theft being discovered, Hercules brained him with his Club.

in Sommerfetshire.

Cade, a Lord, or Magistrate among the Turks.

Cadmus, a King of the Phanicians, that brought the Greek Letters out of Phanicia. He killed a great Serpent, and fowing it's teethin the earth, there presently arose Armed men. He built Thebes,

which Apollo gave to Mercury, in recompence for his Harp. Also a Rod among the Romans, carried by their Heralds in fign of peace.

Cenis, a Thessalian Virgis, ravished by Neptune, and atterwards turned into a man, and made invulverable.

Cserdiff, a town and Caffle in Glamorgan-feire, wherein Robert Curibose was kept prisoner till he died.

Caermarden, the chief town

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in Caermardenshire, where

Laernarvon, the chief town in Caernarvon/hire, where King Edward the fecond was born. It was built by King Edward the first.

Cafar, a name given to the

Roman Emperors, from Ju-

lim Cafar.
Cainpam, a Town in Sommerfetshire, built by Keina, a

devout British Virgini.

Cairus; or Cairo, the chiefest

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taihoberry, a brave house in Heriford-Jhire, built by Sit Richard Morison: Now belonging to the Earl of

Eyex.

Calabria, part of Italy belonging to the Kingdom of Naples.

Calatrava, a Country in

Spain.

Calchis, a Grecian Southfayer, who Prophesied that Troy should be taken the tenth year.

Caligula, the fourth Roman

Emperour.

Califb, At first all the chief Mahumetan Princes were so called. It signifies, King or

Emperour. California of Diana's Nymphs, got with child by Jupiter, and therefore turned out of Diana's train.

ed out of Diana's train.
Calliege, one of the nine
Mu'es: the Inspires of He-

roick verses.

Callipolis, one of the Cyclades Illands in the Egean Sea.

Calpe, a Hill in Spain, reputed one of Hercules's Fillars... Camarina, a Lake in Sie

cily. Cambles, a King of Lydia,

of such a Doglike appetite that one night he devoured his wife.

Cambria, the ancient name

of Ha'es.

Cambridge, the chief town in Cambridgeshire, so called from a Bridge built over the River Cam.

Cambyfes, a King of Persia,

the son of Cyrus.

Camaracum, Now Cambray in the Low-Countries, from whence our Cambricks come.

Camelion, a beast like a Lizard, that turns himself, into all colours but white, and

lives by the air.,

Camelopardalus, a Beast half
a Camel, and half a Panther.

Cammock, a herb with a

hard, and big root.

Campania, a country in Italy in the Kingdom of Naples now called Terra det Lavore. It's chief City is Capua.

Campus Martius, a field near Rome, dedicated to Mars.

Campus Sceleratus, a place where the Vestal Nuns were punished for whoredom.

Camelodunum, a town in

Effex, now Maldon.

Canacus, a Hill in Spain, on the top whereof is a Well whose depth cannot be fathomed.

Canarie, the Fortunate

Wines come.

Cancer, One of the twelve :

Candia, an Island in the

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Midland Sea: formerly called Creet.

Candida Casa, a town of Galloway in Scotland: now Whithern.

Canibals, People that feed

days in July, and August.

Cane, a town in Apulia, where Hannibal overthrew the Romans.

Canonium, a town in Essex,

Spain: now called Biscay.

Kent: formerly Dorober-

Cantharides, venoraous Ayes.

Cantium, Now Kent. Capitol, an ancient Citadel

in Rome.
Capouchins, an Order of Friars.

Cappadocia, a Country in

figns in the Zodiack.

Caprifoile, Woodbine.

Cardigan, the chief town in that Shire in Wales.

Carduns Benedictus, the holy Thiftle.

Caresbroke, a town in the

Caria, a country in Asia

Alps.

Carleil, a City in Cumber-

Saramania, a country in

Carmelites, an order of Briars. Caredunum, the chief city ia Poland: now Cracovia. Carpathus, an Island in the Midland Sea, now Sear.

Panto. Carthage, formerly the chief

city in Africke Carthufians, an order of

Monks.

Caspian Sea, between the
Caspian, and Hyrcanian
Mountains.

Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus: a Prophetels.

Caterlough, a country in Ireland near Kilkenny, Cathness, In the fouth of

Scotland.
Eathay, a great country in

the East under the great Cham.

Caucasus, a high mountain

which parts India from Segthia.

Cecrops, the first King of Athens.

Cefala, an Island of Africk under the Portugals.

Celestines, an order of Fryare.

Celtie, an antient People of France.
Celtiberia, a part of Spain,

now called Arragon.
Cenchris, a green, and tenmous Serpent.

Centinodie, an herb called Knotgrass.

Ceramite, a kind of precion

Cerberus, the three headed Dog of Hell, that kept the gates thereof.

Ceres, the Goddess of Hus

bandry.

Cerinthians, a fort of Hetticks, who held that Chill
at his coming would give his
People all manner of Car-

nal delights and pleafures. Cerna, an Isle in the Æthiopick Sea, now Madagaf-

Chalcedon, a city in Afia neer Bof borm Thracius.

Chaldea, a country in Afia major whose chiefest City is Babylon_

Chamois, a wild Goat.

Chaonia, a hilly part of Epi-

Charon, the Ferry-man of Hell, that wasts fouls over

Charybdis, a Gulf in the

Bay of Sicily.

Chatfworth, a brave House n Lancashire built by Sir William Candifb.

Chelidon, a precious stone found in the belly of a Swal-

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Chelmesford, a chieftown in Effex.

Chichester, a famous City in Suffex.

Chiliasts, Hereticks, called alfo Millinaries.

Chilo, one of the feven wife men of Greece, a Lacedemo-

nian. 111,

Chimera, a hill of Lycia: on the top whereof were Lions: in the midst Goats, at the bottom Serpents.

China, a great Kingdom in

Asia major. 006

Chies, an Island in the Æean fea between Lestos, and Samos.

Chloris, called also Flora: he Goddess of flowers.

Chrysolite, a precious stone f a gold colour.

Chrysopase, a precious stone fa green colour.

Chrysopolis, a Promontory

of Afia; now Seutary. Cilicia, a country of Asia Minor : now Turcomania.

Cimbria, Now called Denmark.

Cimmerians, a Northern' people whose Country is al-

ways dark.

Cirencester, an ancient town in Glofter hire.

Circumcelions, Hereticks, who to get them repute, would lay violent hands on tiemfelves.

Cifalpine, Countries

this lide the Alps.

Cisbury, an ancient town in

Citius, a bramble, called the Holy Role.

Clare, a town of Suffolk, which gave name to the Family of the Clares.

Clementines, certain Decretals collected by Pope Clea-

ment.

Cleopatra, a queen of Egypt; a famous strumpet.

Clio, one of the Mules; the Inventress of History.

Clotho, Lachesis, and Atrepos, the three Destinies.

Clus, an ancient Castle in Shropfhire.

Clytemnesira, the wife of Agamemnon.

Cnidus, a city of Caria where Venus was worship-

Cobus, a River of Cholcis, that had golden fands.

Cocles, a man born with one

Cocytus, one of the Rivers

of Hell. Codrus, a King of Athens that exposed himself to death; to fave his Country.

C . Colebis, a country of Asia, mear Ponius.

Coloquintida, a wild gourd. Calubraria, and Illand in Iberian fea, full of Snakes.

Columnæ Herculis, Hercules his Pillars about Cades in

Spain.

Compton, a town in Warmick spire, which gave Name to the ancient family of the Cemptons.

Comus, the God of revel-

lings, and debauches.

Conaught, a Province in Ireland.

Congersbury, an ancient. Town in Sommer fet fbire.

Constantinus, the first Chriftian Emperour, Son of Con-Rantius and Helena an Englife woman,

Contemplatives, an Order

of Friars.

Corinth, a City of Achaia

in Greece. Cork, a county in Ireland.

Cofban, an ancient town in Walt hire.

Coffemary, an herb called

Alicoaft.

Covenity, a famous City in Warwicksbire, so called A tribus Conventibus ; the white Friers, Black Friers, and Grey Friers.

Crete, an Island in the Mid-Pand Sea; called Hecatompohis, because it had one hundred Cities: Now Candia.

Creusa, the Daughter of King Priamus, and wife of Hiness.

(colana, an ancient town in Lincolnseire, now Anca-Her.

rafus, a rich king of Lydia. Creet.

Crowland, an ancient town. in Lincolnskire.

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Crutched Friars, the same with Croffed Friars.

Cume, a lea town in Italy, near l'uzzoli.

Cunobeline, an ancient King of the Britains.

Curules, Senators in Rome. carried to the Court in Chariots.

Cusco, the chiefest City in Peru.

Cyambo, a City in Asia where they use Coral instead of money.

Cybele, Saturn's wife, called alfo Ops, Rhea, Vefta, 5c.

Cyclades, fifty Islands in the Agean Sea.

Cyclops, certain gyants in Sicily.

Cynthia, Diana. Cynthius, Apolle.

Cyprus, an Island in the Carpathian Sea, dedicated to Venus.

Cyrus, the fon of Cambifes, and Mandane; he was King of Persia, the founder of the Persian Monarchy.

Cysicus, An Island in the Propositis, joyned to the Continent with feven bridge es; It had a City in it of the same name.

D.

Aa, a people of Seja thia, called Nomades. Dacia, a Country of Scythia Europea.

Dedalus, a famous Artift that made the Labyrinth in

Dale.

Palmatia Dap, a Tulip. Damafeus, the chief City in . Smia.

Danae, the daughter of A.

crius, King of Argos.

Danaus, a King of Argos, from whom the Grecians were called Danai.

Dandelyon, an herb called

Fiffabed.

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Dania, now Denmark.

Danmonii, the ancient Inhabitants of Cornwal, and Devonshire.

Dantiscum, now Dant-

zick.

Danewort, an herb called

Dwarfe Elder.

Danubius, or Ifter, the greatest River in Europe.

Daphne, She flying from Apollo was turned into a Lau-

rel tree.

Darby, the chief town of that County, standing upon the River Derment.

Darcyes, an ancient family.

in Lincolnshire.

Dardanus, he built the famous City of Troy, or Dardanum.

Darius, a King of Persia. Darford, a town in Kent

upon the River Dare. Davenport, a town in Chehire that gave name to that tamily.

Duntry, an ancient family in

Suffex.

Dea bona, the earth, which was worshipped as a Goddels.

Decapolis, a Country in Syria containing ten Cities.

Deianira, the wife of Hercules, that poiloned him with a Shirt.

Deiphobas, One of Pria. woods, and hunting.

mus his Sons. Delamere, a forrest in Ches

hire.

Delos, an Island in the A. gean fea, the chief of the Cyclades.

Delphos, a town of Phocis. in Greece where was the O ... racle of Apollo in his Tem-

ple.

Democritus, a Philosopher that thought the world wasmade of Atoms. He burnt out his eyes that he might contemplate the better.

Demophoun, the Son of The ...

Seus, and Phadra.

Demostlienes, a famous Oratour of A: hens.

Denbigh, the chief Town ine the County. Denington, a castle in Bark-

frire. Depford, a famous Shipdock in Kent by the Thames Gde.

Derham, an ancient town in-

Glofter fhire.

Dertmouth, a Port town inc Devonfhire.

Dercilidas, a famous Lace-

demonian Captaine.

Dervifes, Religious Persons among the Turks ...

Desmonia, a County in Ireland; now Defmond.

Deucalidonians, anciently called Fids in Scotland.

Deucalion, with his wife-Pyrrha, were faved in a great

Deluge. Devils-bit, a plant whose root feems to be bitten off.

Diamond, called also an Adamant, a hard precious ftone.

Diana, the Goddels of the

Diagnna,

Didynna, a name given to Diana.

Dido, She built Carthage, and reigned there.

Diespiter, a name given to

Dimocks, an ancient family in Cheshire.

Diogenes, a famous Philofopher that lived in a tub.

Diomedes, a King of Æto-

Dipsas, a Serpent whose biting causes a deadly thirst. Divany, a herb called Gar-

den Pepper. Dodder, a weed winding a-

bout herbs.

Dodona, a City in Greece, neer to which was a Temple, and Oracle of Jupiter. Also a Fountain, whose water would both quench, and kindle fire.

Dominicans, an Order of Friars, instituted by Dominick.

Donatists, Hereticks called also Circumcellions.

Derchester, the chief town in Dorcetsbire.

Dorick, a kind of grave, and folean Mutick.

Doris, the daughter of Oceenus, and Thetis, who being married to Nereus, brought forth many Sea Nymphes.

Dorp, a country town, or Village.

Dorrie, a fish whose sides shine like Gold.

Detirel, a bird fo cal-

Downs, hilly plains.

Draco's Laws, fevere Laws.

Dragant, a gum distilling

Dragons wort, an herb cal. led Vipers Bugles.

Draiton, an ancient town in Shropshire.

Driffield, a town in York. fire, once famous for the Tomb of King Alfred, buried there.

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Drogoman, an Interpreter among the Turks.

Dromedary, a swift kind of Camel.

Druides, Priests famous among the ancient Gauls.

Dryades, Nymphs of the woods.

Dublin, the chief City in Ireland.

Dubris, a port-town in Kent, now Dover.

Duilius, 2 Roman Admiral that overthrew the Carthagenians in a Sea fight; and first had a Triumph for a Naval victory.

Dulcimer, a Musical Inftrument, a Sambuc.

Dunbar, a town of Lothien in Scotland, where Crommel overthrew the Scots.

Dundee, a chief town of Angus in Scotland.

Durham, a city in the Bi-

shoprick of Durham.

Durotriges, an ancient People of the Britains inhabit-

ing Dorcetshire.

Dwale, an herb called Sleeping night-shade.

Dyrrachium, a city of Macedon, on the Adriatick See, now Durauze.

Empleftone,

E.

Aglestone, a precious fone found in the Eagles neft.

Easterlings, People inhabiting the East of Germany.

East-Meath, a country in Ireland.

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Ebionites , Hereticks that denied the Divinity of Christ, and rejected all the Gospels but that of Saint Matthew.

Eboraeum, the ancient City of York, the second City in

England.

Echidne, a queen of Scythis, who had by Hercules three children at a Birth.

Eccho, a Nymph that died for the love of Narciffus, and was changed into a Voice, reflected back in hollow pla-

Eclogue, a Pastoral Poem. Edelfleda, the wife of Ethelred, King of the Mercians, after whose death the governed the Kingdom eight years prudently.

Edghil, a hill in Warwickthire, where the first pitch'd Battel was fought between King Charles the first, and the Parliaments Army.

Elinton, a town in Wiltshire, where King Alfred overthrew the Danes in a

great Battel.

Edmunds-bury, a chieftown in Suffolk. So called from Edmund, Martyred by the Danes.

Eglantine, a Shrub called

Sweet-briar,

Egremont, a Castle in Cum. berland.

The Eight, or Alney, An Island in the Severne, where a fingle combat was fought between our King Edmund, and Canutus, King of the Danes.

Elecampane, an hearb, cal-

led Horje heale.

Electrum, a precious Gum. called Amter.

Elfe, a Fairy.

Elk, a strong, and switt-Beaft: a kind of a Deer.

Elmet, a little Region about Leeds in York - hire. Elutheria, Feasts celebrated

by the heathens.

Elyfian Fields, Pleasant places into which the Heathens held that the Souls of good men palled after death.

Emildon, a Town in Northumberland, where J. Duns

Sectus was born.

Enlymion, a shepherd that fell in love with the Moon, and was cast into a perpetual fleep.

Enthysiasts Such as pretend:

to have Revelations.

Epaminendas, a great Captains of the Thebans, who oft did beat the Lacedemonians.

Epha, It contained nine

Gallons.

Ephesus, the chief City of Jonia in Afia minor, wherein was the famous Temple of Diana.

Epicurus, a Philosopher. who held pleasure and abfence of pain to be the chiefeft good.

Erebus, an infernal Deity, the Father of the Night Hells Er dan-

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Bridanus, a River in Italy. Now Fo.

Ermin, a little beaft whose

Fur is very costly.

Erostraius, One who to make him elf fa nous, fet fire on Diana's Temple.

Erythrean Seathe Arabian

Gulph, or Red Sea.

Eryx, he was killed by Hercules at whirly-hats.

Escurial, a samous Mona-Rery in Spain, built by King Philip the fecond, and dedicated to S. Laurence.

Eson, the Father of Jasen, who had his youth restored by Medea, at the request of Fafon.

Elquiline, one of the feven Hills on which Rome was

built.

Effens, Philosophers among the fews, that led a Monafrick life.

Erefian winds, Mild Easter-

lywands.

Ethicks, Books treating of Moral Philosophy.

Eveck, a beast like a wild

Goat.

Eunomians, Hereticks who held that Faith only was accepted without works.

Eupatory, the herb Liver-

mort.

Euphorbium, a gum difti!ling from a Plant called Gum-Thiftte.

Emphrosyna, One of the three Graces, the other two are Aglaia, and Thalia.

Excidice, the wife of Orphew.

Euripe, a gulph between Attica, and Eubea. Now. Colpho de Negroponie. It Ebbs and flows feven times an Ulfler, in Ireland. Day!

Europe, one of the four parts of the world feparated from Asia by the River Is.

Enterpe, One of the nine

Muses.

Encychians, Hereticks that held that there was but one nature in Christ.

Excester, the chief City of Devonshire standing upon the River Ex.

* Eyetright, an hero called al. so Euphrasia, good furthe eyes ..

F.

Abius, a great Captain verthrew Hanibal, and was therefore furnamed illasimus.

Fairy, a Goblin.

Famagusta, the chief City in the Itle of Cyprus.

Family of Love, Hereticks that held that Christ is already come in Judgment,

Farendon, an ancient town, with a strong Castle in Barke hire.

Farfang, or Parafang, a League, or three English miles.

Faunus, the Son of Saiurn; He civillized men built temples, and made Laws.

Favonius, the West wind. Fenugreek, an Herbgrowing plentifully in Greece.

Ferretrius, Jupiter, fo called from spoils taken in

War.

Fermanagh, a County in Fersila 21 four

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Ferula, an herb called Fennel Gyant.

Feverfew, an herb called Multer-wort.

Feversham, an ancient town in Kent.

Fidius, the God of Faith-

fulneis. Fife, a county in Scotland between the Forth, and

Tau. Filanders, Little worms

that breed in Hawks. Firmus, a Roman Emperor

of a vast strength.

Flagellantes, Hereticks that went about begging, and whipping themselves.

Flandria, One of the Low-Countries called Flanders.

Flint, the chief town, with 2 Caftle, in Flintshire.

Floddon, a Hill neer Brampton in Northumberland, where the Scots were overthrown by the English, where King James the fourth was flain.

Flora, the Goddess of flow-

Floramor, a flower called The Flower of Love.

Florence, the chief City in Inscany, in Italy.

Foins, a Fur taken from Beafts of that name.

Fous Solis, a fountain in Lytia, neer the Temple of Ju-Piter Hamon, at midnight boiling hot.

Foss-way, a high-way digged out, and made passible.

Forthering-bay, a Gastle in Northamptonshire, where Mary, Queen of the Scots was beheaded.

Fox-stones, a herb so called from the likeness of the root.

Franciscans, an order of Friars instituted by Francis in the year, 1198.

Frankford upon Main, the chiefest Mart-town in Ger-

many.

Franconia, a country in the East of Germany, called

Frankenland.

Fratriculi, Hereticks that preached up community among Christians, and that it was unlawful for them to be Governours one over another.

Friga, 2 Goddess of the Saxons worthipped under the form of an Hermophro-

dite.

Frisia, One of the feven United Provinces, called Friezland.

Frontiniack, afweet luscious French-wine.

Fugalia, Feafts among the Romans, in remembrance of the expulsion of Kings out of Rome.

Furies, the three daughters of Acheron, and Night, called Aletto, Megera, and Tifiphone, who tormented the minds of Transgresfors, called by the Greeks, Eumenia des.

Farina, a Goddels among the Romans, who was the Pa-

troness of Thieves.

G.

Ades, two Islands ly-I ing Westward beyond the Streights, called Hercules his Pillars.

Gainsborough, an ancient

Town.

Town in Lincoin hire.

Galathea, a Sea-Nymph that was turned into a Ri-

Galatia, a country in Asia minor, called also Gallogre-

Galbanun, agum iffuing out of Fennel Gvant.

Galena, an ancient Town in Oxfordsbire; now Wadingford.

Galenus, an ancient Phyli-

cian of Fergamus.

Galilea, a part of Syria, lying North of Judea. Gallia, Now called France.

Galloway, a County in Scotland; also a Province of Ireland.

Ganges, a great River rifing out of the Scythian Mountains and running thorow the midft of India.

Ganymed, a beautiful Boy with whom Jupiter fell in love; used for the same with Catamite.

Garamantes, a people of Lybia.

Gargarus, the top of the Mountain Ida.

Gargantua, the name of a great Gyant.

Garter, the chief of the three Kings at Arms.

Gaunt, the chief Ciry of Flanders, called also Gent.

Gazul, an Egyptian weed of the after whereof they make Venice Glasses.

Gebaltark, the Streights of

Gibralter. Gehenna, a valley wherein

the fews facrificed to Meloch vulgarly taken for Hell. Geldria, a Country in the Low-Countries ; called Geler kand.

Gemites, a kind of precion ffone.

Gemony, a place in Rome from whence malefactour were cast headlong into the River Tyler.

Geneva, a fair Imperial Cin upon the Lake Leman in Sa. voy.

Genius, the good, or evil fpirit that attends even one, or proper to each place.

Genoa, the chief City of Liguria in Italy; called allo Genua.

Genfericus, a King of the Vandals that took Cartoge in Africa.

Georgians, a people inhabiting Albania; now Georgia, Gerab, the twentieth part of a Shekle.

Germander, or English Treacle.

Geryson, a King of the Baleares, faid to have three Bodies, and was flain by Hercules.

Getulians , faid to be the first Inhabitants of Africa.

Gilingham, a Forrest in Dorcetshire, where Edmund Ironfide overthrew the Danes in a great Battel.

Glannoventa, an ancient Town in Northumberland, now Wentsbeck.

Glaftenbury, an ancient Monafery, faid to be founded by Toleph of Arimathea.

Glaneus, one that affifted Trojin Priamus in the Wars, and was killed by djax.

Glocester, the chiefest City in that County.

Glycerium, a famous Courtelan

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Gnoflicks, Hereticks that boafted of their knowledge: denied the day of Judgement, and held two Supream Deities; one good, the other bad.

Gog, and Magog, Nations perfecuting the Church.

Golgotha, a place neer Mount Sion full of Malefaftors bones.

Gomer, a Hebrew measure of almost a Gallon and a

Pint.
Geodmanchester, an ancient
Town in Huntingtonshire,

famous for Tillage.

Gordius, He was advanced

from the plough to be King of Phrygia, and tyed the Gordian knot.

Gothia, a Country bordering upon Denmark, and Norway.

Gracchus Sempronius, A great Captain in Rome that overcame the Celtiberians in

Graces, the three daughters of fupiter and Venus, called Aglaia, Euphrofyne, and Thalia.

Gracia, a Country in Europe, formerly famous for Arts, and Arms.

Grae, the three Daughters of Phocys, that had but one eye, and one tooth among them, which they used by turns.

Grains of Paradice, a plant called Cardamomum.

Gramius, a River in Bithynia, famous for the great Battel between Alexander, and Darius fought there.

Granito , A speckled mar-

ble in Italy.
Gratianople, a City of Nar-

bon in France.

Gratianus, One of the Roman Emperours, slain by treachery.

Greenwick, an ancient town in Kent.

Groneing, the chiefest town of West Frizland.

Gremet, an herb called Pearl

Ground Pine, a herb which creeps upon the ground, and resembles the Pine Tree.

Groundswel, a herb called

in Latin Senecio.

Guadalquiver, a River in Andaluzia, formerly called Betv.

Guadiana, a River in Por-

Wood.

Guelphs, and Gibellines, two great Fastions in Ita-

Guentiana, a valiant Lady, the wife of Gruffin Prince of Wales.

Guilford, a town in Surrey, formerly the Royal Manfion of the English Saxon Kings.

Guinethia, or Guineth, South-Wales.

Guld, a weed growing 2mong Corn.

Gumnilda, the wife of Afmond King of Denmark, who died of grief because her husband was slain in Bat-

dunora, a famous Noraman Lady, who flourished in Shropshire, and Chefire.

Gyges, a Lydian, to whom King

King Canilaules shewed his wife naked, whereupon she caused him to kill the King, and he thereby made himself King.

Gymnosophists, Philosophers in India, who went naked, and fed upon herbs.

Gyndes, a River neer Eu-

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Adock, a Cod-fish.

Hadrianople, a great
City of Macedonia in Greece.

Hemus, a great Mountain
that divides Thessaly from
Thrace, at the foot whereof
are the Fields of Tempe.

Haleyon, a King-fisher, whilst she fits for fourteen days, there uses to be fair

and calm weather.

Haledon, a place in Norshumberland where King Ofwald overthrew King Cedwall, and afterwards became a devout Christian.

Halicarnassis, the chiefest City of Caria, where Mauso-

lus his Tomb was.

Halifax, an ancient Town in York-hire.

Habiaire, Salt-peter.
Halonesis, an Island in the
Exean Sea, that was defended by women when all the
men were slain.

Hallyaites, a King of Lydia, and Father of Cra-

Sus.

Hamadryades, Wood-

Hamburg, the chief City of Lower Saxony.

Hampton Court, a Palag belonging to the Kings of England, first built by Cardinal Wolfey.

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Hannibal, a great Captan of the Carchagenians, who made long War with the Ra

mans in Italy.

Hannemia, or Haynalt, out of the feventeen Province, in the Low-Countries.

Harlot, or Arletia, Cones bine to Robert, Dukerof Namandy, and Mother of William the Conquerour, from whom all whores are called Harlots.

Mars and Venus, the laventer of Muñcal Harmo

ny.

Harpalice, the Daughter of Lycurgus, who by Arm freed her Pather from Captivity. She was a great Huntrels.

Harpocrates, Called by the Ezyptians, the God of flence, He was pictured with one hand upon his mouth.

Harpies, the three Daughters of Pontus and Tens: feigned to be part women, part Birds with long Talons.

Havering, an ancient town in Essex for merly, the retiring place of our Kings.

Hay, an ancient Town is Brecknockshire destroyed by Owen Glenwerdy,

Hebe, the Goddess of youth, and daughter of Jano without a Father.

Hebrider, Islands in the Deucaledonian Sea; called

alio Ebude. Hebrus a River of Theace,

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to which the Head of Oren was thrown.

Hecalius, a Name given to

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upiter. Hecate, the daughter of 7u-

icer by Latona.

Hecatompolis, the ancient Same of Creet, from the hunred Cities in it.

Hecatompyle, a City in Eipt; called the Egyptian

Hetter, the Son of Priamus, Wil. he stoutest champion of the non Irojans.

Hecuba, the wife of Pria-

nius.

Hegesistratus, an Ephesian that built Elea in Afia.

Helchefaits, Hereticks who thought it no fin to deny Christ in times of Persecution.

Helena, the daughter of fupiter, and Leda, and wife to Menelais, and Stoln away by Paris, which occasioned the Trejan War.

Heliades, the daughters of Thebus, and Sifters of Phaeten, who wept themselves into Poplar Trees and their Tears became Amber.

Helistrope, a plant called Turnjole. Also a precious

Stone.

lielle, the daughter of Athamas, King of Thetes, drown-ed in the Pontick Sea, whence ever after it was called Hellespont.

Hellebore, a plant good a-

gainst madness.

Helvetia, Now Swizzerland; a country environed by the Alps.

Hemingston, an ancient Town in Suffeth.

Hemlock, an herb called in Latine Cicuta, whose juyce is pollon.

Hentane, an herb that is

rank Poison.

Hengstone Hill, a hill in Cornwal, where the British Danmonii, were overthrown by King Egbert.

Hengest, the first Captain that brought the Saxons into

England.

Hepbestian, Certain burn. ing Mountain: in Lycia.

Hiraclea, a City of Narbon in France; now called Saint Gilles.

Heraclitus, an Ephelian Philosopher that used to weep as often as he thought of the Worlds mifery.

Hirbipolis, a City in Gers many, now called Wirtfs

berg.

Hercinia, a great wood in Germany, fixty days Journey in length, and nine in breadth.

Hereford, the chief City is

that County.

Herlaxten, a Town in Line eclashire, where was plowed up a brasen ve lel, with an Helmet of Gold belet with precious ftones.

Hermotinus, a man of Cla. zomena, whose soul used to leave his body, and wander about, and bring him news from far Countries.

Herophila, the Name of the

Erythrean Sybil.

Heroftratus, one, that to get fame burnt the Temple of

Diana at Ephelus.

Hersilia, the Wife of Remulus, who after her Death the was worshipped 23 God.

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Goddess of Youth.

Heriford, i.e. the ford of harts; the chief Town in Hertfordshire, having a Castle upon the River Lea.

Herthus, a Goddess wors shipped by the ancient Sax. ons, as Tellus by the Las

tines.

Hesione, the daughter of Laomedon, King of Troy. She was freed by Hercules from a Sea Monster.

Hesterm, he fled into Italy, and inhabited there, whence it was called Hesperides. After his death he was chans ged into the Evening Star.

Heteroscians, People living between the Aguator and Tropicks, whose shadows incline more one way than

another.

Heiruria, a Country in

Laly. Now Tuscany.

Heveningham, a Town in Suffolk which gave Name to an ancient family so cal-

Eleydleberg, a chief City in the Pallatinate, and a Univer.

Hibernia, Now called Ire, land, on the West of Eng-

Hickway, a Bird called, a

Woodpecker.

hieronymians, an Order of Friars, se called from Saint Hierom.

Hierofolyme, the famous City Jerusalem in Judea.

Higham, a town in Suffolk which gave Name to an ancient Family fo called.

Hilarion, a Hermite of Sy. ria, famous for his Mira.

Hipparchus, a Tyrant of Aikens, flain for deflowing a Virgin.

Hippe, a great Huntress upon Mount Peleus, who being deflowred was changed into a Mare.

Hippocrates, a famous Phy. fician of the Island of Ca-

Hippocren, a Fountain of Bestia, facred to the Mu. fes.

Hippolita, a Queen of the Amazonians, whom Hercules gave to Thefeus for to be his wife.

Hippolitus, the Son of The. few and Hippolite. He was torn in pieces by wild Horfes, and restored to life by Alculapius.

Hippomanes, he won the race from Atalanta by throwing Golden Apples in her way, and afterwards married her.

Hippon, a City in Africk whereof S. Austin was the Bishop.

Hippona, the Goddels of Horfracing.

Hipponax, an Ephesian Poet who writ fo tharply against some that abused him, as made them hang themselves.

Hippotades, the Name of Alelus, God of the Winds.

Hipficratea, the wife of Michridates, King of Pontm that so loved her Husband that she accompanied him in all dangers, and extremities.

Hispalis, a City in Spain upon the River Bein, now called Sevil.

Hisf anis,

isfania, the Kingdom of

tolland, a third part of incolnshire, the other two e Kestaven, and Lind-

Holfatio, a woody Country German, now Holftein. Homer, an ancient Greek cet that wrote the Wars of

Honorius, a Roman Emperar, the Son of Theodofius

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Hope-Castle, a Castle in

Hophus, a River that flows y Haliarius, a City of Beo-

Horalius Cocles, a valiant loman who defended a ridge against all Forsenna's my, till the Bridge was ut down behind him, and hen, leaping into the River,

eswam to his Friends.
Horatius Flaceus, a Lyrick
oet, in great favour with
ugustus and Mecænus.
Horse-keal, an herb called

licampane.

Hortensius, an eloquent Ro-

Host itallers, Knights of an Order so called, because hey had the care of Hospials.

Huguenots, a Nic-name gien to the Protestants in France.

Hull, a Town in York shire, pon the River Hull; Called lo King ston upon Hull.

Humber, a great River, or rm of the Sea in Torkbire.

Humiliates, a Religious stder that lived very firstly.

Hungaria, the kingdom of Hungary divided by the river Danubim into two Parts. Anciently called Fannonia.

Hunns, a people of Scythia, who over-ran France and Italy, and then retired into Hungary.

Huntington, the chief Town in that Country, or the Hill of Hunters.

Hurlers, certain great frones in Cornwall.

Hyacynthm, a youth beloved by Apollo, by whom he was turned into a flower, called a Jacinth, or Crowtoes. Also a precious stone of a waterish colour called a Jacinth.

Hyades, the feven daughters of Atlas by Aithra; they were

turned into stars.

Hybla, a Mountain of Sicily; famous for it's Bees, and Tyme thereon.

Hybreau, a famous Orator of Caria.

Hydra, a monstrous Serpent in the Lake of Lema, that had an hundred heads, and was slain by Hercules.

Hyena, a beaft like a wolf, that counterfeits the voice of a man.

Hylas, the Son of Theodamas, King of Maonia, who was carried away by Hercules.

Hyllm, the Son of Hercules by Deianira. At Athens he built a Temple to Mifericordia; the Goddels of pitty.

Hymen, or Hymenems, the fon of Bacchm, and Venm, faid to be the first Instituter of Marriage; the God of Marriage.

Hyperboreans , Northern People

People of Scythia.

Hyperion, the Son of Celus. He found out the motion of

the stars.

Hypermnestra, One of the fifty daughters of Danaus, who spared her husband when all her fifters kil'd theirs, being the fifty Sons of Ægyptus.

Hypsiphile, the daughter of Thous by the Queen of Lemnos, the entertained fason in his voyage to Colchos.

Hyrcania, a Country in Afia major, bordering Southward

upon Armenia.

Hyrse, a Plant called Mil-

Hyttenia, a part of Attica; formerly called Tetrapolis, because it had four chief Cities in it.

Acekus One of the names of Bacchus:

Jacynth, a precious stone of a blewish colour.

Jacobins, Friars of the Order of Doninick.

Jasobites, Hereticks, who nie circu acidon, and acknowledge but one nature in Christ.

Jamblicus, afamous Pythagorean Philosoper of Calcis in Syria, the Disciple of

Porphyrius.

Janjenism, the opinion of Cornelius Janfenus, Bilhop of Tyre, a great enemy to Universal Redemption.

Jan he, a Virgin, who the first day ofher marriage was 7 A

turned into a man, Fanus, an ancient Kingo It aly, who of Saturn learned husbandry, and ordering of vines. He is pictured win

two Faces; and from his the first moneth is called January.

Fapetus, the Son of Titan, and Terra, and Father of Frome beus and Epimerhem, Japygia, Calabria in Italy

called also Magna Greeia, farbas, a King of Geiulia, fastion, the Son of Jupine and Electra; to kim Cere brought forth Plute, the

God of Riches.

fason, the Son of Ason, King of The faly. He was lent to Colchos to fetch the Golden Fleece, which he effected by the help of Medea; whom he brought away, and married.

Jasper, a precious stone ou green Colour.

Iberia, the ancient Name of

Spain. Ibis, a Lybian bird that feels Serpents : therefore upon worthipped in Egypt for 1

God. Icarus, the Son of Dadalus, who flying too near the Su with his waxen wings, fel into the Sea, therefore called, the Icarian Sea.

Iceni, an ageient people of the Brigains.

Ichthyophagi, People that feed wholly upon Filb.

Ida, a Mountain of Tron, where Paris gave Judgeet for Venus, against June, and Fallas.

Idomeneus, the Son of Ducation, & grandchild of Mina

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King of Creet. He was at the Trojan wars.

Jews-ear, a Mushroom rowing about the Elder-

Root.

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Ikenild Street, One of the our cross ways made by the Romans in England: the oher three are, Fofs, Erminan, freet, and Watling-Street.

Ilcefter, an ancient town in

Sommer et fbire.

Ilia, the Daughter of Numitor, King of the Albanes, who being made a Vestal, was got with Child, and rought forth Romulus, and Remus.

Ilioneus, a Trojan who went with Æness into Italy, and for his eloquence went upon

Il bis Amballies.

Ilus, a Trojan, who, when he Temple of Pallas was a ourning, ran thorow the flames, and recovered the Palladium.

Ilyricum, a Country in Europe: now called Slavo-

nia.

Imaus, a great Mountain in Scythia that divides it into

two parts.

Inacus, the most ancient King of the Argives, the Son of Oceanus, and Thetis, and the Brother of Afopus.

Incubus, a Disease called

the night mare.

Indacus, a Servant to the Emperour Lio, that could entrun any Horse.

India, a vast Country in the

East of Asia major.

Ino, the Daughter of Cadmus, & Harmonia, and nurse to Bacchus.

Injubria, a Country in Ita-

ly. Now Lombardy. Ones Gallia Cifalpina.

Io, the Daughter of Inachus, King of the Argives. She being beloved by Jupiter was transformed into a Cow, and watched by Argus.

Jocasta, the Daughter of Creon, King of Thebes, and the wife of Lains, after whole death, the was unknowingly married to her Son Oedipus.

Fenia, a Country of Asia Minor. It had twelve great Cities in it, whereof Miletus, and Ephefus were the

chief.

Topus, an African Kinz who would have married

Dido.

Iphiclus, the Son of Amphitrio by Alemena, born at the fame time with Hercules. who was begot by Jupi-

Iphicrates, a valiant Captain

of the Athenians.

Iphigenia, the Daughter of Agamemnon, who was adjudged to be facrificed to Diana; but the Goddels was content to accept of a Hart in her flead whereby the escaped.

Iphis, a beautiful young man, who fell in love with

Anaxarete.

Iphis, a Cretan Virgin that was turned into:a man.

Ipfwich, the chief Town of Suffolk, where Cardinal Wolfey was bo n, the Son of a

Bucher.

Irene, the Mother of Constantine the feventh, who procured a Council at Nice where the fetting up of mages in Churches was de-

Iris, the Rainbow.

Irmunfeel, a God of the an-

Irm, a poor man of Ithaca, who was a constant messenger between Penelope and those that courted her in her Husbands absence, wherefore Ulysses at his return killed him with his fist.

Isca, a River in Devenshire;

now Ex.

Isis, the chief Goddess of the Egyptians.

I G. M. F

Isis, the River Ouse in Wiltfaire, which meeting with Tame, is called Thamesis.

Istip, a town in Oxfordshire:

the Confessor.

Ifora de Nugarolis, a Virgin of Verona, famous for Philosophy, Philology, and Poeary.

Iftria, a Country of Italy

Joyning to Illyricum.

Italy, One of the most famous Countries in Europe, anciently called Hesperia from Hesperm, the Brother of Atln.

Ithaca, an Island in the Jomian Sea, where Ulysses was

born.

Itys, the Son of Tereus, King of Thrace by Progne. He was turned into a Phea-fant; and Progne into a Swaller.

Juba, a King of Mauritania, and a great Friend to Pom-

Pey.

Jubard, an herb called Moufleck.

Juinber, a kind of Pruin,

Judes, a famous Country of Syria, in Afia Major, bor, dering East-ward upon the Dead-Ses; the Land of Promise.

Jugarth, King of Numidia overcome by the Roman and died in Prison.

Julian, sirnamed the Apa state. He died blasphemin Christ.

Julius Casar, the first of the Roman Emperors. He was flain in the Senate House by Brutus, and Cassius.

Julius, the sirname of Afernius, the Son of Aneus

Creufa.

Juno, the Daughter of Sa turn and Ops, and both siste and wife to Jupiter, to whom she bare Vulcan, and Mars.

Juno's tears, a plant calle

Vervain.

Jupiter, the Son of Satur by Ops, the chiefest of the Gods.

Jupiter Belus, the fecon King of Babylon, he was th Son of Nimred, who was alled also Saturn.

Fordan, a famous River o

Judea.

Justinianus, the name of two of the Roman Emper

Justinopolis, a City of Isri on the Sea-fide built by th Emperour Justine; now colled Cabo de Istria.

Juurna, the Daughte's Daunus, and lifter to Innus, King of the Rutah the was by Jupiter and Nymph of the River Number.

Juventa, the Goddeli

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fed red! ed, Ky K.

K Ab, an Hebrew mea-fure containing three pints.

Karobe, an herb called Saint John's Bread.

Kenchester, an ancient town Sa in Herefordshire.

Kerry, a County of Ireland

n the Province of Munter

Kildare, a County of Ireland in the Province of Leimster.

Kilkenny, an other County in the same Province.

King Stone upon Thames, Town in Surrey, where three of our Saxon Kings were Crowned.

Knipperdolings, Hereticks, or Anabaptists in Germa-

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Kunigunda, the wife of Henry the second Emperour of Germany, who, to clear her felf from the fuspicion of incontinency, patv th fed over fome Plowshares cal red hot bare foot, and blinded, without hurt. 0

Kyle, a County in the South

part of Scotland.

Adanum, a sweet Gum taken from the leaves of a Shrub, called Ciftus Ledon.

Labienm, a famous Captain of Cafars, who afterwards turned to Pompey.

Lacca, a Gum isluing from fome trees in Arabia.

Lackefis, one of the three deftinies.

Ladufina, a Goddess among

the Komans. Ladas, a swift-footed Page

of Alexander the Great. Ladon, a River of Arca-

dia. Lais, a famous strumpet of Sicily, by whose perswation Alexander burnt down the stately City of lis.

Lains, the King of Thebes, and Father of Oedipus.

Lambith, a town in Surry, where the Archbishops of Canterbury have a stately Pallace, built by Archbishop Baldwin , Anno Christi, 1182.

Lamia, Certain Fairies fo

called.

Lampfacus, a town upon the Hellespont, near the Coast of Afra.

Laucaster, the Chief Town in Lancashire, built upon the River Lone.

Laacoon, the Son of Priamus and Hecuba, the Priest of Apollo.

Laudamia, the Daughter of Bellerot bon: mother of Sarpedon, King of Lycia. She was Ilain by Diana. Las

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Laedicea, a Rich, and Noble

City in Afia minor.

Laodoche, the wife of Protefilaus, who died imbracing the dead body ofher husband flain by Hettor.

Laomedon, a King of Troy, the Son of Uus, and Father of

Priamus.

Lapi he, a people of Theffaly, governed by Firithous, that had great wars with the Centaurs, and first invented Bridles, and Saddles.

Lara, one of the Nymphes called Naiades; Mercury begst twins of her called Lares, or Houshold Gods, named

difo Penates.

Larch Tree, hath leaves like a Pine, and bears a Drug, called Agarie, which is of an exhilarating nature.

Larius, the greatest Lake in Italy, fixty Miles long: now

called Lago di Como.

Lataranus, a Patrician of Rome, flain by Nero, whose stately house was afterwards given to the Pope, now called, The Lataran Paliace.

Latimer, the Name of a Town and Barony in Buck-

ing bamibire.

Latinus, an ancient King in Italy that married his daughter Lavinia to Aness when

he came into Italy.

Latona, the daughter of Caus, one of the Titans: defloured by Jupier, by whom the had Apollo and Diana.

Lothien, a Country in the South of Scotland: once inhabited by the Picts.

Lavender, a Plant, called

also Spiknard.

Laverna, a Goddess of the Romans, and the Patroness of Thieves.

Lavinia, the wife of Ants, that gave name to the City

Lavinium.

Acca Laurentia, the wife Fauftulus, Shepherd of Amlius, King of the Latins. She brought up Romulus, and Ramus.

Laufus, the fon of Numits, and Brother of Rhea Sylvia. He was slain by his uncle &

mulius.

Abydos, who often swining over the Hellespom to Sestos to his Love Hero, wa at last drowned.

Learchus, the son of Atte mas, King of Thebes, was that by his Father being mad who took him for a Lyon

whelp.

Leds, the Daughter of Indarus, King of Laconia, wa got with child by Jupiner is the form of a Swan, and is brought forth two Eggs Of the one was born Polling, and Helena, of the other Caftor, and Clytemnestre.

Leeds, a Castle in Kent, for tisted by the Lord Baldijma against King Edward the se cond. Alto a Town in Irrh fire, where Ojwy, King of Northumberland slew Perels, King of the Mercians.

Legeolium, an ancient town in Tork-shire, now Castie-

Leicester, the chief City

Leinster, a Province in In-

Lamain

Lemannus, a Lake upon hich stands the City of Geeva.

Lemnos, an Island in the

Egean Sea.

Lemster, a Town in Hereraffire; famous for wool. Lemures, Hobgoblins.

Lennox, a county in the outh part of Scotland, Lenish, the Mastick-tree,

hence that precious Gum is

otten.

A Leodium, a famous City of erminy, now called Leige. Leonidas, a famous Captain,

nd King of Lacedemon, ho bravely defended the treights of Thermopyle, aainst the whole Army of terxes till hi melfand all his

ai ben were flain.

Leopard, a beaft full of fpots, alled also a Panther, begot-

en between a Para, and a ioness.

Lerna, a lake neer the City of Argos, where the Serpent in Para hy Hercuydra was flain by Hercu-

Lesbos, An Island in the Egean Sea, now called Meslin.

Lestrigones, Giants that inabited a City Canpania. Leucothoe, the daughter of

rchamus, King of Babylo 1, tho was defiled by Apollo, and therefore flain by her ather; but Apollo transprmed her into a Frankin-mse Tree.

Leudra, a Town in Beotia here Epaminonds gave the icedemonians a total over-

arow.

Lewis, the chiefest Town in ullex, famous for the great

battel fought there between King Henry the third, and his Barons.

Liber Pater, one of the Names of Bacchus, the God

of Wine.

Libitiza, a Goddess of the Romans, the Patronels of Funerals, Sepulchres, and allthings belonging to the Dead.

Lybia, the fourth part of the world, now called Africa.

Lichfield, the Chiefest City

in Stafford hire.

Liddefdale, a Country in the South of Scotland. A dale by the River Lydd.

Lignum vite, the wood commonly called Alces .

Liguria, a hilly Country of Italy reaching from the Apennine to the Tujcan Sea.

Lilybeum, a Promontory in Sicily having a Town of the same name upon it.

Lincoln, the chiefest City in

Lincoln hire.

Linus, the Son of Apollo and Terpfichore, one of the nine Muses: He was a famous Mulician that taught Orpheus, and Hereules by whom he was knock'd on the Head, because he laughed at him for playing unhandfomely.

Linx, a spotted Beast, cal-

led an Ounce.

Lizard, a beaft fo called. Alfo the utmost Southwest point in Cornwal is called Lizards Foint.

Locrians, a people of Locris in Greece inhabiting on cither fide of the Hill Parnaf. lus.

Locust, a winged Insect cal led Grashoppers.

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Lollards , a nickname given to the Protestants in

England.

Lombards, People inhabiting the hithermost parts of Italy, formerly called Infubria.

London, the chief City in England. Formerly called Augusta, and Troynovant.

Long-Meg, a stone fifteen foot high neer Salkeld in Cumberland; near which are feventy feven more erected circularly, vulgarly called, the Daughters of Long-Meg.

Lopum, a great Defert in the Country of Bactria.

Loquabre, a County in the North-part of Scotland.

Loriot, a bird called a Witwal, or Woodpecker.

Lorn, a County in the South of Scotland.

Lotharius, the Son of Ludovicus Pius, Emperour of Germany, and King France.

Lotis. the Daughter of Neptune turned into a Lote-

Louvre, a stately Pallace of the French Kings in Pa-

Lua, a Goddels of all purgings from im among the Ro-

Lucerns, a rich Fur taken from Beafts of the same name.

Lucifer, the Morning Star, called also Phosphorus.

Lucina, a name of Juno, as The is the Patroness of Childbirth.

Lucius, the Pranomen ofdiers famous men in Reme.

Lucretia, the daughter of Lucretius, and wife to Tarquinius Collatinus, who being ravished by Lextus, the Son of Tarquinius Superbus, killed her felf which cauled the banishment of Tarquin and Kingly Government out of Rome.

Luctatius Catulus, a famous Admiral of the Romans who with three hundred ships utterly overthrew fix hundred of the Carthagenians thips, and fo ended the war.

Lucullus, a famous Captain of the Romans who overthrew King Methridates.

Lullow, an ancient Town in Shrop shire, with a fair Caftle.

Ludovicus Pius, the Sonol Charles the Great, who lucceeded his Father in the Empire of Germany, and King dom of France.

Lugdunum, a chief City is France: called Lions.

Luneburgum, a great City of Germany, built by Julius Cefar, now called Lunen. burg.

Lupercal, a place about Rome where they celebrated Feafts to Pan, called Lupercalia.

Lusitania, a third part of Spain , now called Portu-

gal. Lutzenburg, a Dutchy in the Low-Countries, adjoyning to Leige, and Namar. It's one of the seventeen Provinces: and hath the chief City of the same Name.

Lycaon, the fon of Pelasgus, and King of Arcadia, turned

nto a Wolfby Jupiter, who llo burnt down his Pallace.

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Lycaonia, a Country of Asia , the Minor, neer Phrygia, and reaching unto mount Tau-

> Lyceum, the name of a School erected by Tully at his Mannour of Tusculum.

Lynceus, One of the Argonauts, so quicklighted that he could fee thorow walls, &c. Whence a tharp highted man is called a Lynceus.

Lyncus, a King of Scythia, turned by Ceres into a Lynx, or Ounce.

Lyndus, a City of Rhodes, famous for facrifices to Her-

sules.

Lysander, a Captain of the of Lacedemonians who overicthrew the Aibenians under Conon, in a very great Battel.

Lysidice, the daughter of Pelops, and Mother of Alckmena, mother of Hercules.

Lyfimachus, the Son of Agathocles, and one of Alexanders great Captains : He killed a Lion, when by Alexanders command he was thrown to him.

Lyfins, a Sirname of Bac-

chas.

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Acareus, the Son of Eolus, who got his fifter Canace with child. He was made a Priest of Apollo at Delphos.

Macedonia, a large Country of Europe of which Alexander the Great was King. It was anciently called Amathia: now Romelli.

Machaon, a famous Physician, the Son of Afculapius, and Arlince. He was flain in

the wars of Troy.

Machavil, a famous Historian, and Polititian of Florence.

Macharel, a fish so called

from it's many spots.

Macrobii, People of Æthiopia fo called from their long Lives.

Madder, a Plant with a red root, with which they die

Wool.

Meotis, a Lake in the North of Scythia; called now Mar Bianzo.

Magdeburg, a thief City in Saxony: Anciently called

Parthenopolis.

Magnes, a most beautiful youth of Smyrna, highly efleemed by Gyges, King of Lydia.

Mabumetism, the Religion on, and Law of the Turks founded by Mahomet.

Maia, One of the feven Pleiades, on whom Jupiter begat Mercury.

Maidenhair, an herb ealled

Capillus Veneris,

Maidenhead, an ancient

Town in Bark Shire.

Maidfton, a pleasant Town in Kent, on the River Med. may.

Maie, a County in Ireland, in the Province of Conaught.

Malago, a City, and Port Town of Andalusia, whence

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maldon, an ancient City in Effex formerly called Came-todunum.

Malmsbury, a Town in Wiltsbire, first built by Malmutius, a King of the

Britains.

Malta, a barren Island, fixty miles from Sicily, called also Melita.

Mammon, the god of riches.

Mammooday, an Indian coin,
in value about 20 s.

Manchester, a pleasant town

in Lancashire.

Mandonius, and Indibilis, two famous Spanish Captains who help'd the Romans against the Carthageniums.

Manichees, Hereticks that held that there was a fatal necessity of sin.

Manlius, the name of divers

famous Romans.

Manticore, an Indian beaft, faced like a man, and bodied like a Lion, with three rows of tharp teeth.

Mantua, An Italian City,

Mar, 2 Country in the north

of Scotland

Marcellus, a brave Roman Captain that first vanquish'd Hannibal, but afterwards was slain by him.

Margrave, a Count, or Earl

of the Marches.

Marcioniffs, Hereticks that denied Christ to be the Son of God.

Marcus, the Prenomen of fundry eminent Romans.

Mare tis, a great Lake in Egyp;, on the South of Alexondria.

Merius, a Rout Reman

Captain that overcame Jugurth, King of Numidia.

Marleborough, a Town in Wiltshire upon the River Kennet. Once famous for a Parliament held there.

Marmoset, a Monky.

Maronites, Christians living in Mount Lybanus.

Mars, the Son of June, without the help of Jupiter: He was called the God of War.

Marfyas, 2 Musician of Przeia, instructed by Minerva, He contesting with Apollo, was overcome, and stead for his prefumption.

Marterns, Rich Furs, called Sables from a Beaft cal-

led a Marten.

Martia, the Wife of Can Vicenfis, whom he gaveto his Friend Hortensim, and after his death, took her again.

Marullus Pomponius, the greate AGrammarian, and Cri-

tick of his Age.

Maffilia, a town of Gallis Narbonenfis. For Arts it was accounted a fecond Athens. Now it's called Marfeilles.

Massinissa, a King of Namidia, who was first abitter enemy, and afterwards a faithful Friend to the homans.

Massorets, Jews which corrected the falle written words in Scripture.

Mastick, a sweet Gum diffilling out of the Mastick,

cr Lentisk-tree.

Mathurins, Friars of the Order of the Holy Trinity, who were to redeen Christian who whe pen Ma

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Matura, a Roman Goddels, who took care of Corn, when the ears began to ripen.

Mavis, a Bird called a Thruf-

Mauritania, the utmost part of Africk towards the freights of Gibralter. It's divided into Tingitana, and

Cafariencis.

Maufolm, King of Caria, and husband of Artemesia, who after his death drank up his athes in Wine, and built him that stately Tomb one of the worlds wonders.

Meander, a River of Phrygia full of oblique turn-

mgs.

Meath, a Province in Ireland containing East-Meath, West-Meath , and Longford.

Mecenis, a Learned Nobleman of Rome that lived with Augustus, and was a great Friend to Virgil and Ho-

race.

Mecha, a City in Arabia Felix to which the Turks go on Pilgrimage.

Media, a large Country in Asia Major. It's chief City is

Eclatane.

Mediolanum, the chief City of that part of Italy which was called Gallia Cifalpina: Now Millain.

Mediterranean, or the Mid-

land Sea.

Medicfa, the Daughter of Phoreys, with whom Neptune lay in Mineroi's Temple, wherefore the Goddels turned her hair into Serpents,

which converted all that looked upon them into Stone. But Perfeus, finding the Serpents alleep, cut oft-Meduja's head.

Megabysus, a Fersian Noble; who, in the behalf of Darius overthrew the Tyranny of the Magi, and did him other good fervice.

Megera, one of the three

Furies.

Megara, the Daughter of Creon, King of Thebes. She was married to Hercules on, condition that he should free the Thelans from the oppression of the King of the Orchomenii.

Melampod, an Herb called

Hellebore.

Melampus, a famous Phyfician. He understood the voices of Birds, and Beafts. He cured the daughters of Brætus of their madness, and married one of them called Iphianaffa.

Melantho, the Daughter of Protess She used to ride in the Sea upon the back of a

Dolphin.

Melborn, a Caftle in Darbifbire, wherein John, Duke of Barbon was Prisoner nineteen years.

Meleti es, Christians in Syria that used to tollow all the Emperours injunctions in matters of Religion.

Melea e, the Son of Deneus, King of Calidonia, who having flain the wild Boar, presented the head to Atalanta the Daughter of falius, King of Arges, and mar-

ried her. Meilona, a Godde's of the

Romans

Demons that was the Patro-

Melpomene, One of the nine Muses: the Inventres of

Tragedies.

Mennion, the fon of Tithoons, and Aurora. He was flain by Achilles in the Trojan War.

Memphis, the chiefest City of Egypt. Now called Alcai-

TO.

Menelaus, the Son of Atreus, and Ærope. He married Helena, the daughter of Impiter and Leda, who in his absence was stoln away by Parh, which occasioned the Irojan War.

Menestheus, the Son of Peleus, raising a sedition against Theseus, became King of Athens, and died at the

fiege of Troy.

Menæcus, a Theban youth, who to fave his City, flew himfelf.

Mentieth, a County in the

South of Scotland.

Merch, the name of a County in the South of Scot-

Mercury, the Son of Jupiser and Maia, and the Meffenger between the Gods and Mea. The God of Eloquence, of Merchandife, and handycrafts.

Mern, a County in the north

of Scotland.

Meroe, an Island in the River Nilus, wherein is a City of the same nane built by Cambyses.

Mesepe, One of the fever-Daughters of Atln feigned to be changed into the, even Stars called Pleiader.

Merton, a Town in Surry, where Walter de Merton was born; Founder of Merton Colledge in Ox. ford.

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Meschite, a Church among the Turks and Moors.

Mesopotamia, a large Country in Asia Major, so called because it's between the two Rivers, Tygris, and Experience.

Messalians, Hereticks who held Baptism, and the Lords Supper to be but of indiffer-

ent concernment.

Messana, the chief City of Sicily.

Messapia, a Country in Italy; now called Calabria, and Apulia.

Messene, a famous City of Greece, Situate in Peloponne-

Metaphyficks, A Science treating of Supernatural things, 28 Gods, Angels, the Souls of men, &c.

Metaris, An Arm of the Sca in Lincolnshire, now called Maltraith, and the

Washes.

Metellin, A famous Captain of the Romans, who should have facrificed his Daughter to Vesta, but the Goddess, pittying her, accepted of an Heiser in her stead.

Meius Suffetius, Dictator of the Albans, who being bound to aid Tullus Hostilius, King of the Roman against the Fidenates, stood with his Army upon an Hill to see the event of the battel, for which, by Hostilius he was torn in pieces by wild horse.

Mexico, a great, and famous City in New Spain.

Mezentius, a King of the In cans who was ilain by Anens.

Miacus, the God of Flyes, called also Myopes.

S. Michaels Mount, A Promontory in Cormval.

Mids, A King of Phrygia; whatever he touched was turned into Gold. He had Alles cars also.

Middleburgh, the chiefest

City in Zealand.

Miletus, the chiefest City in Jonia; now Melazzo.

Milford Haven, A commodious Haven in Pembrokhire.

Millefoil, An herb called Tarrow.

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Millet, A Plant fo called from the multitude of feeds it bears.

Milo, A man of that vast strength that he carried an Ox the space of a furlong, and then killed him with his Fift, and did eat him in one day.

Mikiades, A famous Captain of the Athenians, who at Marathon with an Army of a Eleven thousand, overthrew fixty thousand Perfrans.

Minerva, the Goddels of Learning, and Wifdom.

Minos, A King of Creet, for whom Dedalus made that famous Labyrinth into which the Minotaur was

Minetaurus, A Monster which Pasighae, the Wite

of Mines brought forth, having had carnal copulation with a Bull. It was partly a man, and partly a Bull, flain by Thefeus.

Mifleto, A Plant that grows upon Trees; always

green.

Me. brida:es, A King of Ponius, who spake two and twenty Languages. He was totally overthrown by Fompey.

Mitylene, an ancient City of Lesbos From it the Island re-

ceives denomination.

Mnemosyne, a Nymph, who being got with Child by Jupiter, brought forth the nine Muses.

Megontus, A God worshipped by some of the ancient

Britains.

Moguniia, A chief City in Germany, now called Mentz.

Momus, the God of carping, and reprehension, the Son of Nox, and Somnus.

Monmouth , the Chiefest Town of that Shire, feated on Munow, and Wye.

Monoceros, an Unicorn; A Beaft with one Horn.

Monops, a beaft of Paonia, called also Bonasus.

Monothelites , Hereticks that held that there was but one Will in Christ.

Mintanists, Hereticks that held that the Holy Ghoft was not given to the Apostles, but to themselves.

Montgomery, the Chiefest Town in that County.

Monychus, One of the Centaurs that could pull up trees

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by the roots, and use them instead of Darts.

Monyma, the Wife of King Methridates, who, when her Husband was overthrown by the Romans, made away her felf.

Moorland, a part of Staffordshire : a barren place.

Moravia, A Country Germany; now joyned to Bobemia.

Morisco, A Black-moor. Morpheus, the God of

Muscovia, A very large Country in Europe, called elfo Ruffia.

Mounster, A Province in Ireland.

Mufty, the chief Priest among the Turks,

Mullet, a Fish called a Bar-

Muncerians, Anabaptists: to called from Muncer, their Rimgleader.

Marray, a County in the Northpart of Scotland.

Muses, the nine Daughters of Jupiter and Mnemofyne, born in Pieria, and thence called Pierides . they inhabited Helicon, a Hill in Beomis; the Goddelles of Muand Poetry; their Names were, Calliope, Clio, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpfichore, Euterpe, Polybymnia, and Urania.

2. Mutius, A stout Roman, who to flew his contempt of torments, thrust his hand into the fire and burnt it whence he was called

Scevela.

Mymidons, A. People of,

Theffaly, under the conduct of Achilles in the Wars of Troy.

Myrrha, the Daughter of Cynarus, King of Cyprus: She was turned into a Myrrhe Tree, that bears that Aromatick Gum,

Myrcilus, the Son of Mir-Jus, King of Lydia, called

alfo Candaules.

Myrtilus, the Son of Mercury, and Phaethuja; he was thrown into that Sea which from thence was called Mare Myrteum; now Mar de Mandria.

Myrtle, a sweet leaved Tree, facred to Venus.

Mysia, A Country of Europe containing Servia, Bulgaria, and Wallachia.

Mades, the Nympho of Fountains, and Rivers.

Mantwich, A Town in Cheshire, famous for the falt made there.

Napea, the Nymphs of the Woods, and Mountains.

Narciffin, a beautiful youth, the Son of Cephisus, who falling in love with his own thadow, pined away, and was turned into a flower of that name, called a White Daffadilly.

Narfes, a brave General of Juftinian's, that did great service against the Goths in

Naupline, the Son of Nete-

tune

tune, King of Eubea, and father of Polamedes.

Naxos, One of the Cyclades Illands in the Ægean Sea.

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Neapolis, the City of Naples, in Campania, in Italy,

upon the Midland Sea.
Negro, a Black-moor.

Nemea, a woody Country of Achaia, where Hercules flew a Lion of a Monstrous bienes.

Nemefis, the Goddes of Reward, or Revenge; the daughter of Jupiter, and Necessity, Called also Adrastia,

and Rhamnusia.

Neptune, the Son of Saturn and Ops; the God of the

Nereides, the Nymphs of the Sea; the daughters of Nereus,

and Doris.

Nero, a Roman Emperour that killed his Mother Agriplina; with Lucan, and Seneca, his Masters. Under him S. Paul suffered Martyrsom.

Nessus, One of the Centaures, whom Ixion begat upon a cloud in the likeness of June. He was slain by Hercules for attempting to ravish his Wife Devanira.

Nestor, He went with fifty Ships to the Wars of Tray, and was famous for his Prudence, Eloquence, and great age he lived to.

held that there were two rerions as well as two Na-

tunes in Christ.

Neuftria; a Country in Gallica Celtica. Now West-

Newark, a pleasant Town upon Trent in Nottingham.

fhire.

Newcastle, 2 noted Town in Northumberland, whence our coals come.

Nicea, a City of Bubynia, famous for the first Generals Council held there under Constantine the Great, of three hundred and eighteen

Bishops.

Nicea, a Captain of Athens, who, together with Demost. kenes was overthrown in Sicily by Gylippus, the Lacedemonian.

Nicholaitans, Hereticks that

in common.

Nichomedia, A City in Bithynia, where Constantine the Great died.

Nichodemites, Hereticks that held it sufficient to make profession of their Faith in

private.

Nicopolis, a City of Epirus, where Augustus overcame M. Anthony, and Cleopatra:
Now called Gallipoli.

Nicostrata, the Mother of

Evander.

Nicotian, Tobacco.

Nidifdale, a Country in the couth of Scotland; fo called from the River Nid running thorow a Dale.

Nilus, a famous River running thorow Æthiopia, and Egypt.

Ninus, a King of the Affriants, the fon of Jupiter Belus, ...

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Riobe, the Daughter of Tantalus : She was turned into a Stone.

Niphates, a hill parting Armenia from Affyria. Hence the River Tygris rifes.

Nifeus, a Tyrant of Syracafe that lived in all manner

of excess.

Nifus, a King of the Megarenjes, who warred against Minos, King of Creet, He was betraied by his daughter Scylla, and was turned into a Hawk, and Scylla into a Partridge.

Nixii, Gods among the Romans that affifted women

in Childbirth.

Nodinus, a God of the Romans, being the overfeer of the knots in the stalks of

Nomades, People of Scythia

Europea.

Nominalia, Festivals among the Romans, when they na. med their Children.

Nonacris, a Mountain of Arcadia at the foot where f

is the River Siyx.

Nona, The name of one of the three fatal Destinies. Noricum, A Country in

Germany, now called Bava-

Normandy, a Country of Gallia Celtica.

Northallerton, a chief town in Torksbire, where Ralph, Biffop of Durbam overthrew David, King of Scots ..

Northampton, the Chiefest Town of Northampton-

hires ..

Normegia, a Great Country in Europe, now called Nor. mey.

Norwich , a chief City of

Norfolk.

Nottingham, the chief town of that County, built upon a Rock.

Novatians, Schismaticks that condemned second marriages, and held that fuch as fell in times of perfecution, ought not to be received into the Church, though they afterwards repented.

Numa Pompilim, the second King of the Romans, who gave them Laws.

Numitor, the Son of Procu, King of the Albanians. He was driven out of his Kingdom by his younger Brother Amulius.

Nyttens, the Son of Neptune: His Daughter Nydimene, attempting to lye with him, was turned into an Oak.

Nysa, a City built by Batchus in India.

0.

River of Axis, Creet.

Ochus, the Sirname of Artax. erxes, the Son of Artaxerxes Mnemon. He buried his Sister, and Mother in law alive.

Oculus Christi, an herb cal-

led Wild Clarie. Ocypete, the name of one of

the Harpyes & Swift of flight. Odoacer, King of the Herali, and Thuringians. He having overcome the last of the Koman Emperours, made himself King of Italy.

Oedipus, the Son of Lains, King of Thebes: He unfolded the Riddle of Sphine: flew his Father, and married

his Mother Focasta.

Often, a Town in Suffolk. fo named from Offa, King of

the Mercians.

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Ogyges, A King of Brotia, in whose time happened a very great flood, called the Oxygian flood, bigger than that of Deucation.

Oisterlight, an herb called Snakeweed; in Latine

Baftoria.

Oleander, a Shrub called

Rosebay.

Olieuna, an Ancient Town in Tork-shire; now Ilkley.

Olympia, A City in Greece, neer to which were celebrated the Olympian Games

every fiftieth year.

Olympus, A Hill in Theffaly neer Macedon, whose top toucheth the Clouds, and therefore it's taken by the Poets for Heaven.

Olynthus, A City of Thrace which King Philip won from

the Athenians.

Olysippo, A City of Portugal: Now called Lif-

bon.

Omphale, A Queen of Lydis, with whom Hercules being in love, the made him to fpin among her Maids, whilf the put on his Arms, and Lions skin.

Onyx, A precious stone, being whitish, like the nail of a mans hand.

Ophites, A kind of Marble variegated like a Ser-

Ophiusa, An Island in the Balearick Sea, abounding with Serpents.

Ops, the Daughter of Calus and Vefta; the wife and Si-

fter of Saturn.

Orache, A Pot-herb; called in Latine Atriplex.

Orbona, A Goddels to whom the Romans used to pray against barrenness.

Orcades, thirty Illands in the British Seas, called the

Illes of Orkney.

Ork, a monstrous Fish cal-

led a Whirl-pool.

Orchanet, an Herb called Wild Bugloss.

Orchus, A River of Theffaly flowing out of the Lake Styx; It's usually by the Poets taken for hell.

Oreades, Nymphs of the

Mountains.

Oreford, a Town in Suffelk, where a Fish was taken like a man.

Orestes, the Son of Agamemnon, and Clytemnestra : Pylades was so faithful a friend to him, that he would have given his life for him.

Organy, An Herb growing upon Mountains: In Latine

called Origanum.

Orgies , Revels inflituted by Orphens to the ho-

DOUT.

Bour of Bacchus.

Orion, A great Hunter, who boasted that by his strength he could kill any wild Beast, whereupon the earth brought forth a Scorpion that stung him to death, and both he and the Scorpion were placed among the Heavenly Constellations.

Orithya, the daughter of Eritheus; King of Athens. She was ravished by Boreas, and brought forth Zethus, and Calais, two of the Argonaus that put the Harpies

to flight.

Ormus, A famous City in the Persian Gulph; and once the chief seat of the Portugals in India.

Orontes, a River of Calofyria, ariting out of the Hill Libanus, runs under ground till it comes to Apamia, and falls into the Sea neer to Seleucia.

Orphem, A famous Poet and Mulician of Thrace, the Son of Apillo and Calliope.

Orpiment, A Drug found in the Earth, being a kind of Arfnick, or Ratsbane. In Latine called Auripigmentum.

Orpine, An Herb called in Greek Telephion.

Orice, A Flower; in Greek Iris; in English a Flower-deluce.

Orfilochus, the Son of Idomeneus, who, in the wars of Troy was flain by Ulyf-

Ortygia, One of the Cy-

elades Islands, called affo Delos, Sacred to A. pollo.

Orynx, A kind of wild Goat

in Africa.

Osiris, the Son of Justin and Niebe. He subdued E. gypt, and married 10, or Isis, who first taught the E. gyptians Letters, and fundry Arts. After his death he was worshipped by them in the shape of an Ox.

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Osprey, A kind of Eagle. In Latine called Off.

fraga.

Ofwestre, A Town is Shropshire, fo called from Oswald, the King of Northumberland. A place of great trading.

Ottadini, An ancient People of the Britains, in Northum.

berland.

Otterbourn, A Town is Northumberland, where was a great Battel fought between the English and Scott.

Olus, and Ephialtes, the Sons of Neptune; and two of those Gyants that made war with Heaven, and were shot to death by Apollo.

Oxford, The Chief Ciry in that County, and a famous

University.

Pachynun,

P Achynum, A Promontory of Sicily, lying towards Relopoune sus.

Pattolus, A River of Lydia, famous for it's Golden

fands.

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Padelion, a plant, called great Sanicle. In Latine Pes Leonis.

Padua, A famous City, and University of Italy in the Venetian territories.

Padus, A famous River in Italy, now called Po.

Pean, A Hymn which the Greeks used to sing to Apol-

10. Paonia, A part of Macedonia.

Paigles, A Flower called an Oxlip.

Palamedes, the Son of Nauplius, King of Eubea: He was flain for a forged accufation of Ulyffes in the Trojan

War. Palatinate, A Country upon the Rhine, belonging to the

Elector Palatine. Pales, the Goddess of Shiepherds.

Palestine, A Country of Spris, divided into Judea, Samaria, and Galilee.

Palifci, Two twins, the Sons of Jupiter, and the Nymph Thaleia.

Palinurus, A Promontory of Lucania, so called from Falinurus, the Pilot of Miness, who, fleeping, fell into the Sea and was drowned.

Palladium, the Image of Pallas, kept by the Trojans, and afterwards carried to Rome, and placed in the

Temple of Vesta.

Palm-tree, A Tree that bears Dates; whereof there is Male, and Female. The boughs shoot upward though oppressed with never so much weight.

Palmeto-tree, A Tree in the Indies of whose juice they make a pleasant Wine.

Paltfgrave, A Dutch word, fignifying a Count of a Pallace.

Pamphylia, A Country in Afia minor wherein are two. famous Rivers, Eurimedon, and Melas,

Pan, the Son of Demogorgon. The God of Shep-

Panchaia, A Country in Arabia where store of Frankincense grows.

Pandion, King of Athens, whose Daughter Progne was married to Tereus, King of Thrace, by whom her Sifter Philomela was ravished.

Pandora, the first of women made by Vulcan, and endowed with feveral Gifts by all the Gods; and Godde les. She was married to Epime. theus, to whom the fent a: Box shut, which he unadvifedly opening, filled the, world with all manner of Diseases, and Calamities.

Precious Pangony > STORE Stone, fo called from it's

many Angles.

Panick fear, a fudden fear, from the God Pan, who was the first that coming suddenly upon his enemies with a great noise, cast a mighty amasement and terrour upon them.

Pansie, a Flower called

Heartfeafc.

Pantarb, a precious Stone, ealled, The Stone of the Sun.

Pantheon , a Temple in dedicated unto all the Gods: By the Pope to the Virgin Mary, and all the Saints.

Paphus, the Son of Pygmalion, an excellent Graver, that fell in love with a ftatue of a woman, which himself had made.

Papyrius Curfor, a famous Dictator of Rome, that gave the Samnites a great overthrow, after they had beaten the Romans.

Parca, the three Destinies, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atro-

Fard, a wild Beaft called a

Libard.

Paris, the Son of Priamus, and Hecuba, that stole Helena out of Greece, and fo procured the Trojan War, which ended in the destruction of it.

Parmaceti, an excellent confection, taken out of the

Head of a Whale.

Parmefan, Excellent Cheefe, made in the City of Parma in Maly.

Parnaffus, A Mountain of Phocis, facred to Apollo, and the Muses.

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Paros, One of the Cyclades Islands in the Agean Sea: Hence comes that excellent Marble, called Parian Marble.

Parrhasius, An excellent Painter, that first painted by the life.

Parthenope, One of the Syrenes that endeavoured to infnare Ulyffes, and his Companions. Also the ancient name of Naples.

Parthia, a Country of Asia major; now called A.

rach.

Pafquil, a Statue in Rome whereon all Satyrical inve-Ctives used to be fixed. Hence it's used, for a flanderous

Patroclus, He went with Achilles to Troy, and was most dear unto him.

Pausaniu, the Son of Ck. ombrotus. He was a brave Captain of the Lacedemonians, and gat many victories against the Athenians.

Pelagians, Hereticks that denied Original Sin, &c.

Pelasgi, an ancient People of Greece that inhabited part of Peleponnesus, called Pelafgia.

Pelias, the Son of Neptune, and Tyro. He was the Brother of Æjen, King of Theffely. He was flain by his Daughters, at the instigation of Medea.

Telien, A Mountain of Theffaly, which the Titan heaped

heaped upon offa, when they made War with Hea-

Pelican, a Fowl that draws blood from her own Breaft wherewith to feed her young ones.

Pelopea, the Daughter of Thyestes, who being with child by her Father brought

forth Ægystheus.

Peleponnesus, a Country of Greece lying upon the Adriatick Sea; now called Mo-

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Pelops, the Son of Tantalus, King of Phrygia, who inviting the Gods to a Feaft, killed this his Son, and fet him before them to eat.

Pelufium, One of the feven mouthes of Nilus, now cal-

led Damiata.

Pembroke, the chief Town in Pembrokeshire.

Penaies, houshold Gods. Penelope, the daughter of Icarius, and the chast wife of

Virges. Penens, a River of Thef-July, upon whose bank Daphne was turned into a Lawrel Tree.

Pennocrucium, an ancient Town in Staffordsbire: now

called Pencridge.

Penfans, a Cape in Cormual, neer to which is the Rock Main-Amter which may be firred with a finger, but not removed by much ftrength.

Penthefiles, a Queen of the Amazons, who coming to help the Trojans was flain by

Achilles.

Penthens, the Son of Echion and Ague; He was torn in pieces by his Mother, and fifters for despiting the Rites of Bacchus.

Pepin, King of France. and Father of Charles the

Great.

Perch-Stone, a stone found in the Head of a Perch.

Perdiccas, A Gallant Captain of Alexander

Great.

Perdix, the Nephew of Dedalus. He found out the use of the Saw. He was changed into a Partridg.

Pergamus, a City of Nutolia, where Parchment, and Vel-

lum was invented.

Periander, A Tyrant of Corinth, esteemed one of leven Wisemen the Greece.

Peripateticks, the Disciples of Aristotle, who used to

teach walking. Those which dwell where the fhadows are cast round about them.

Perpenna, a famous Roman, overthrown by Pempey. He flew Sergorius at a Banquet.

Perseus, the Son of Jupiter

and Danie.

Persia, a famous Country in Afia major, whose Regal City Persepolis was destroyed by Alexander the Great.

Perch , A large, and fertil Country in the North of

Scotland.

Ælius Pertinax, A Romin Emperour that was flain in

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his Pallace by the Pratorian Souldiers.

Perne, a great Province in America, having in it a famous City of the same Name.

Peters.post, a famous quarry of Stone in Yorkshire; out of which was built Saint Peters Church in York.

Petreius, A famous Roman Captain of Cafars, but afterwards fided with Pompey, and died in Mauritania.

Petropelis, A City in Northamptonshire; now Peterborough.

Phedra, the daughter of Minos, King of Creet, and wife of Thejess; She contrived the death of her Son in Law, Hippolysm, because he would not yield to her allurements.

Phaeton, the Son of Sol, and Clymene: He having the guidance of his Fathers Charlot one day, fet the Heavens on fire; whereupon Jupiter flew him with a Thunderbolt.

Phalaris, A Tyrant of Agrigentum, who caused Perillus to make a brasen Bull, wherein to torment men to death, and first burnt Ferillus himself in it.

Phao, A Lesbian youth, who receiving from Venus an Alabaster box of Ointment, became therewith so fair that the chief Dames of Mitylene, especially Sa-

pho fell in love with

Pharnaces, the Son of Me hridaies, who coming with a great Army into Cappadocia, was overthrown by Cafar.

Philadelphia , A City of Misia in Asia miner.

Philippopolis, A City of Macedonia, neer which Augustus, and Mark Anthon overthrew Brutm, and Cafe Gim.

Philosteter, the Son of Pess, and companion of Hercules, to whom he left his Bow, and Arrows dipt in the Lernæan poison:

Philomela; the Daughter of Pandion, King of Athens; Her fifter Progne was marri. ed to Tereus, King of Thrace, who ravished Philomela, and cut out her tongue that the might not declare it, whereupon the wrought the ftory of it with her needle, and fent it to her fifter Prigne, who, in revenge caused her Son Itys to be killed, and let before Terems, who following Pregne with his Sword, was changed into a Moorcock, Itys into a Pheasant, gne into Swallow, into a Nightin-Philomela gale.

Philyra, the Daughter of Oceanus, who being got with child by Saturn in the shape of a Horse, brought forth the Centaure Chiron, who was placed among the Heavenly Signs, and called Sa-

gittarius. Vhinema

Phineus, King of Thrace, putting out the eyes of his two Sons, was fruck blind himfelf, and the Harpyes were fent against him, who continually defiled his meat as it came to his Table.

Phlegrean fields, In The saly where the Gyants fought a-

gainst the Gods.

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Phlegyas, Son of Mars, and Kingin Theffaly, the Father of Ixion, and Coronis, who being ravish'd by Apollo, Phlegyas, in revenge burnt his Temple; for which, being thrown into Hell, he was in continual fear of the falling of a great stone that bung over his head.

Thabus, the Son of Jupiter and Latona, born at the same birth with Diana; He is called also Apollo, and Sol.

Phanix, An Arabian Bird whereof there is but one in the world, which once in five hundred years burns her felf in a nest of Spices, out of whose ashes there springs up a new Phanix.

Phorbas, the Son of Priamm, who after many brave acts in the Trojan wars, was at last slain be Mene-

laus.

Phoreys, the Son of Neptune, and the Nymph Thefea: He being overcome by Atlas in a Sea-fight, was turned into a Sea-deity.

Phrygia, A Country in Afia minor, bounding upon Caria, Lydia, and Bithynia. Phyllis, the Daughter of Lycurgus, King of Thrace: She hanged her felf for the love of Demophoon, and was turned into an Almond-Tree.

Picardy, A province in France, whose chief City is

Amiens

Picenum, A Region of Italy between the Apennine Hills, and the Adriatick Sea: now called Marca Ancomi-

Pieria, A Country in the confines of Macedo iia, by the Rivers Axius, and Hali-

acmon.

Pimplea, A Mountain in Macedon, neer which was the Pimplean Fountain, facred to the Muses; from whence they were called Pimpleides.

Pirithom, the Son of Ixion, and a great Friend of Thejew, and affifted him against the Centaurs; and going to Hell together to fetch away Proferpina, Pirithom was slain by Cerberm, and Thefem being taken prisoner

by Dis, was freed by Hercu-

Pifistratus, A King of the Orchomenians, who, for favouring the common people, was flain in the Senate-house, his own Son being in the configuracy.

Pittacis, A philosopher of Mitylene, and one of the seven wisemen of

Greece.

Pleiades, the feven daughters of Atlas, whose Names were

Mere

were Eledra, Alcynoe, Celane, Taygete, Afterope, Maia, and Merope: By Jupiter they were placed among the Stars.

Plimouth, A famous port

town in Devonshire.

Plisthenes, the Son of Pelops, and Hippodamia. At his death he commended his two Sons, Agamemnon and Menelaus to -his Brother Atreus whence they were called Atrides.

Plutarch, A famous Philofopher of Cheronea, who wrote many excellent books. He was in favour with the

Emperour Adrian.

Pluto, the fon Saturn and Ops: The God of riches, and of Hell.

Podalirius, and Machaon: The Sons of Æsculapius:

Phylicians in the Grecian army that went against Troy.

Pollard, a Male Deer that hath mufried his head.

Polycrates, a Tyrant of Samos: so prosperous in all things, that having thrown a choice Ring into the Sea, the next day it was brought him in the belly of a Fith. But in his old age, he was taken by Orontes the Perfian and crucified.

Polydamis, the Son of Antenor, and Son in Law to Friamus; He was one of those that betrayed Troy to

the Greeks.

Polybymnia, One of the nine Mafes; the Inventrefs of Hifory.

Polymneftor , A Tyrant of

Thrace, to whom when Pris. had committed his young Son Polydorus, with a great summe of Gold, for greediness of the money, he basely killed the Child.

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Polynices, Brother of Etto. cles, the Son of Oedipu by

Tocalta.

Polyphemus, the Son of Neptune ; a Cyclops, that devoured four of the companions of Vly fes, and would have served the rest so, but that Ulyffes made him drunk, and put out that one eye which he had in the midft of his forehead.

Polizena, the Daughter of Priamus, whom Pyrrbus, the Son of Achilles flew upon his

Fathers Tomb.

Pontfract, An ancient town, with a strong Caftle in Torkhire.

Pomona, the Goddels of

Orchyards.

Pompeius, Sirnamed the Great. So he was stiled by his Army, when he triumphed over Jarbas, a King of Africk.

Pontes, A Town in Buckingham thire: so called from four Bridges over the Rivet Cole. It's now called Cole. broke.

Poplemans, Hobgoblins, le called from Popleman, acruel Tyrant of Polonia.

Priamus, the Son of Laomedon; King of Troy when it was taken by the Greeks.

Priscilianists . Hereticks that denied the Persons in the Trinity, and held that there

were two beginnings; the

Prochyta, An Island in the Tyrrbene Sea, neer Puteol' in

Campania.

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Prometheus, the Father of Deucalion, who having formed a man of clay, climbing up to Heaven by the help of Minerva, kindled a stick at the Sun, whereby he gave life to his Image; for which he was bound to the Mountain of Caucasus, where a Dulture continually fed uponhis Liver.

Propontis, all that Sea that reaches from the Straits of Hellespon: to the Phosphorus

Thracius.

Proferpina, the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, who was ravished by Pluto, and made the Queen of Hell.

Protefilans, the Son of Iphiclus, who in the Trejan war was flain by Hetter.

Protess, the Son of Oceanus and Theis: He was a Sea-Deity, and could transform himself into what shape he pleased.

Pranel, anherb called Si-

clement.

Prolomeus, one of Alexanders great Captains.

Furbeck, A Peninsula in Dorcet shire, wherein stands

Corf Caftle.

Pygmies, people inhabiting the farthermost Mountains in India, are not above a Cubit high, they war against the Cranes, riding upon Rams.

Pyroneau Hills, Hills that

divide France from Spain.

Pyrrhm, the Son of Achilles. Also a King of Epirus that warred with the Ramans.

Q.

Ueenborcugh, A Town in Kent built by King Edward the third, in honour of his Queen Philip.

Quirinal Hill, One of the feven Hills upon which Rome

was built.

Quirites, A name anciently given to the Romans.

R.

R Amsey, A famous Abbey in Huntington

Ravenna, A famous City in Italy, Situate upon the Adri-

atick Shoar.

Reading, the chief Town in Bark shire, so called from the River Khea.

Reculver, An ancient town in Kent, formerly called

Kaculfminfter.

Redborn, A Town in Herrford-shire, seated upon the Watlingstreet.

Redfiert, A Robin-red-

breaft.

Redshanks, the Irish Scots, Registigium, A Feast of the Romans upon the day when Kingly Government

benified

banished from among them.

Remora, A Sea-Lamprey, or Suckstone, which stops the course of a Ship under Sail.

Remus, the Brother of Romulm, who flew him that he might obtain the fole Government.

Rendlesham, A Town in Suffolk, the Mantion house of King Redwald.

Renimed or Running-mead. A famous meadow in Middlefex.

Ripton, An ancient Town in Darbyshire where King Ethelbald was buried.

Rhadamanthus, the Son of Fupiter, and Europa. For his severity in Justice was made one of the three Judges in Hell, the other two being Hacus, and Mines.

Rhætia, A Country bordering upon Helvetia, and the Lake of Larius.

Rhefus, A King of Thrace, who was flain in the Trojan Wars by Diomed, and Ulyffes, with the help of Dolon.

Rhinoceros, A Beaft with a Horn on his nofe.

Rhodes, A famous Island in the Carpathian Sea; confecrated to the Sun, who had here a Colloffus of Brass fifty Cubits long, which was one of the Worlds wonders.

Rialto, A Stately place in Venice, like our Exchange.

Ribadavia, A Town in Gaŭicia whence a choise Wine is brought.

Richmond, the Chief Town y wan Richmond hire. in Richmondshire.

Ringtail, A kind of Kite with white feathers about his

Riphean Hills, hills in Sex thia.

Rifingham , An Ancient Town in Northumber. Europ land.

Rizon, A City of Illyris, feated upon a River of the fame Name.

Rochester an ancient City in

Royfton, A town in Herford. O he fhire.

Rollo, A famous Captain, but o in Normandy in fetled France.

Rome, the Chiefest City in Italy, built by Romulm, and Remus, the Sons of Sylvia, the Daughter of Numi. the tor.

Rosamunda, the Daughter of Cunimundus, King of the Gepida, married to Alboinus, King of the Low. bards.

Rojcommun, A County in Conaught in Ireland,

Rojs, A Country in Scot. ire. land.

Rulet, A stone found in 1 in Be Toads Head.

Rubicon, A River in Italy; between Rimini, and Mars Ravenna; now Rancone.

Rubie, A Gem shining Rubie, A Gem mine Vilty in the dark like a spark of Willy fire.

A place in Sal Rudheath, Cheshire; where former the

mong had dren. Ran Weed Rug

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way by was a Sanctuary.

Rumia, A Goddefs among the Romans that had care of fucking Children.

Rancina, the Goddess of

Weeding.

di Ruffia, A great Country in er. Europe.

in CAbellians, Hereticks that d. held that the Father, Son, and holy Ghoft were in, but one person, having three Names. in Sabrina, A fair River rising from Pinlimmon hills by a Wales; now called Seven, sern.

Sadduces, A Sect among the Sadduces that denied the and holy Ghoft were

in he Jews that denied the being of Angels, and the Refurrection of our Borne dies. Saguntm, A Town of Va-

m. tenia in Spain; now Mor-biedro. ty Salamander, A Seaft like a Lizard; faid to live in the

Salene, An ancient Town

Sardy.

Salii, the twelve priests of Mars instituted by Numa Fompilius.

Salisbury, the chief City in

Wiltshire, famous for it's Minster.

in Salmonems, A King of Elis, the fon of Alolus, who triving to imitate Thunder , Jupiter ftruck him into Hell with a Thunderbolt.

Samaria, A Country of Palestine bordering upon fu-

dea.

Samos, the name of two Islands; the one neer foria, over against Ephesius, sacred to funo; the other in the Bay of Ambracia, over as gainst Epirus; anciently cal- . led Cephalinia.

Samothracia, An Island of the Ægean Sea not far from Thrace; formerly called

Dardania.

Sardanapalm, the last King of Affyria, who being overcome by Arbaces, and Belachw, threw himfelf and all his Riches into a great fire that he had made for that purpofe.

Sardinia, An Island in the

Ligustick Sea.

Sardonyx, A pretious stone of a dark, blackish cofour.

Sarmatia, A large Country reaching from the borders of Germany, and the River Viftula, as far as to Hyrcamia.

Sarpedon , A King of the Lycians, who, in the Trojan Wars was killed by Patroclis.

Saturnals, Feafts dedicated to Saturn, the Son of Calm, and Vesta.

Saiyres, Deities of the woods; in their upp Deities of the parts like a man, an their nether parts like Goat.

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in Germany, lying between the Rivers Albin, and Rhine.

Saxifrage, An Herb that breaks the Stone in the Kidneys.

Scaldin, A River that runs by Antwerp, called the Scheld.

Scammony, A Herb called Purging Bindweed.

Seandia or Scandinavia, A great Island in the Northern Ocean, neer to Rufsia.

Scedasm, A Rich Beotian, whose two Daughters were ravished in his absence, and then thrown into a well, whereupon he died of grief.

Scilcester, An Ancient Town in Northumber-

Scipio, the Name of feveral famous Romans.

Sciron, A great pyrate about Megaro, flain by The-

Sclavonia, A Countrey joyning Westward upon the Adriatick Sea; containing Afria, Carinthia, Creatia, Carnia, and M. ria; now called Windiftmark.

Scolopender, A Fifth that having fwallowed the hook, rafts up his entrails, and having rid it, swallows them up again.

Scordium, An herb called Water-Germander.

Scorpion, A venemous Ser-

Screkingham , A Town

in Lincolnsbire.

Scylla, The Daughter of Nysm, King of Megara, who betrayed betrather to Minos, King of Creet, that believed him.

Scyllas, one so skilful in diving that he recovered much Silver and Gold loft in a Shipwrack.

Scythia, A Northerly Countrey divided into Europes, and Afiatica.

Secundanum, An Ascient Town in Warwick, shire, now called Seckington.

Seianus, A great Favourite of Tiberius, yet came to a miserable end, through his pride, and wickedness.

Seleucm, One of the Great Captains of Alexander: after whose death he possessed himself of Spria,

Selimus, the ninth Empereur of the Turks, who Conquered Egypt, and Arabia.

Semele, The Daughter of Cadmus, King of Thebes, and mother of Bacchus by Aupiter.

Seniramis, A famous Queen of the Affyrians, who made away her Husband Ninus; and walled in Esbylon.

Seneca, A famous Philosopher born in Cordsba; Tutor to Nero, by whom he was forced to bleed to death.

Sengreen, An Herb cal-

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Senvie, A plant that yields

Seraglio, the Great Turks Pallace at Constantino-

Seraphis, A Serpent worin shipped by the Egyptited ans.

Serpentary, A herb called

Vipers-grass.

Sertorius, A famous Roman Captain, flain by Perpenna as he fate at Supper.

Sefostris, A King of Egypt who endeavoured to cut a Channel from the Red Sea, to the Mediterra-

o a nean. his Setwo

Seiwal, An Herb called

the Severn, A famous River.

an. See Sabrina.
and Shaftsbury, A Town in
St. Dorce: shire, so called from

Doree: fibire, so called from the Spire steeple. Shreusbury, the Chief town of Shropshire; called also

who of Shr rai Salop.

Sicily, An Island in the Midland Sea 3 formerly called bes, Trinacria.

Siderite, A Loadstone.

Sidon, A City of Phenicia, Silures, the ancient people

sho Silures, the ancient people and of South Wales.

by. Simunides, A famous Lyrick Poet of Theffahi. It, of a most Exact Memo-

Snon, He betrayed Troy to the Greeks by means of the Woodden Horse.

Sirens, Sea Deities, having

their upper parts like women, their nether like fiftes; with their fweet finging, they enticed Mariners to the Rocks, whereby they were caft away.

Sisammus, A Judge whom Cambyses caused to be flead for bribery, and his skin to be hung over the

Tribunal.

siffphm, the son of Aclm, slain by Thesem for his thests. In Hell he rowls a great Stone up Mountain, which still falls down again and makes his labour ends less.

Sitomagus, An ancient town in Northfolk; now called

Thetford.

Slego, A County of Ire-

Connaught.

Smaragd, A precious Stone of a Green Colour, called also an Emerald.

Smilas, A fair Virgin that fell in love with Crocm, and being despised, pined away, and was turned into a Kidney-Bean.

Smyrna, A City of Ionia, watered by the River M

lete.

Socinians, Hereticks that deny the Divinity of Christ, &c.

Sicrates, A famous Philosopher of Athens; accounted the wiselt of men.

Solon, One of the feven wife men of Greece; and Lawgiver to the Astemians.

K 2 Sopby

Soply So the Kings of Perfia are called.

Sorbonists, Divines of a Colledge in Paris fo called.

Sothernwood, In Latine Abrotonum.

Southampton, the chief town of Hant fbire.

Spahy, A Turkish Horsman compleatly armed.

Sparta, A famous City of Peloponnesus, called also Lacedemonia.

A Thracian Spartacus, Swordplayer, that stirred up the Slaves to rebellion, and overthrew divers of the Roman Generals.

Sphinx, A Monster neer Theles; She destroyed all pallengers that could not unfold her Riddle; which Oedipus. when had done, fbe brake her own neck from off the Rock the fate upon.

Sporades, Islands scattered up and down in the Carpa-

thian Sea.

Stafford, the chief Town of Stafford fhire.

Stagira, A Town in Macedonia, where Aristotle was born.

Stamford, A Town in Lincolnshire, Situate upon the River Welland.

Stellion, A little Beaft with spots like Stars upon it's skin.

Stefimbrotus, the Son of Epaminondas, put to death by his Father, for fighting with the enemy contrary to his co.manand.

Sthenelus , A famous Captain in the wars of Troy.

Stibium, A mineral, called also Antimony.

Stirling, A County in the South of Scotland.

Stork, A Bird that is very. kind to it's Parents when they are old.

Suada, Among the Romans, the Goddess of Eloquence.

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Suecia, A Kingdom in the North of Germany, inhabited by the Goths; the chief City is Stockholm.

Sutherland, A County in the North part of Scotland.

Sylla, A famous Roman Captain, that brought King Jugarth in chains to Rome.

Syracuse, the chief City in Sicily, where the Poet Theecritus was born.

Syria, A great Country in Afia major, divided into Syria, Affyria, Calofyria, and Leucosyria.

Arcadian Syrinx , An Nymph; one of the Naiades, turned into a Reed, of which Pan made his pastoral pipes, which, for her fake, he much delighted to

Syrtes, Two dangerous Creeks in the Lybian Sea.

Tabbi.

T.

TAtts, or S. Etbes, A Town in the Bishoprick of Durham so called from Etba, a Virgin of the blood Royal, who was Canonized for a

Tachos, A King of Egypt, who for jeering at the short Stature of Agesilans, King of Sparta, lost his

Kingdom.

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Tenarum, A promontory in the Countrey of Lacedemon, neer which is the Den, where Hercules ascended, when he brought certer's out of Hell.

Tages, The Grandion of Jupiter who taught the Hetrurians the Art of Divining when he was but twelve

years old.

Tagus, A River of Portugal, famous for it's golden fands.

Talus, The Sisters Son of Dedalus, who found out the use of the Saw by seeing the Jawbone of a Serpent, and invented the potters wheel.

Tamerlane, A King of Seythia, who overthrew Bajaket the Great Turk, and carried him about in an Iron

cage.

Tamesis, the chief River of England, compounded of two Rivers, Tame and this.

Tamworth, A fair Town, partly in Warwick-shire; and partly in Stafford-shire; situated upon the River Tame.

Tanet, An Island in Kent, where the Saxons first seated

themselves.

Tantalus, A King of Phrygia, who inviting the Godsto a feast, slew his Son Pelops, and set him before them, for which he was condemned to Hell, where he is said to be set up to the Chin in Water, and to have Apples hanging over his Head, and yet is neither able to cat of the one, nor drink of the other.

in the Indian Ocean; now

Simatra.

Tavantula, A kind of Serpent in the Kingdom of Naples, whose stinging is onely curable by Musick.

Turentum, An ancient City in Italy, built by Tarentus the Son of Neptune, and enlarged by Phalantus

of Lacademon.

Tarpeia, A Vestal Virgin, who betrayed the Roman: Capitol to the Sabines, defiring for a reward what they carried upon their right atm, whereupon they all threw their supon her, which her.

Tarquinius Prerinchian, who Ronze, infinuated

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ar into the favour of Ancus Martius, that at length he obtained the Kingdom,

Tarquinius Superbus, the feventh King of the Romans, who for ravishing Lucretia, the wife of Collatinus, can-Kingly Government to be expelled out of Rome.

Tarsus, A famous City of Cilicia, where S. Paul was

Tartaria, A very large Coun-

trey in Afia.

Titus Tatius , A Captain of the Sabines, who after long war with the Romans, at last obtained a share in the Government.

Tavistock, A Town in Devanshire upon the River

Teave.

Taron: on, A Town in Somerfetshire upon the River Thone.

Taurinum, A Town by the Alps in Piemont; now Turin.

Taurus, A great ledge of Mountains running thorew divers Countries, where it hath several Names.

Taygetus, A very Steep Hill by the City of Sparta.

Teifedale, A County in the South of Scotland; as it were, A Dale by the River

Telamon, the Son of Acus, King of Salamis : He was the first that got upon the Walls of Troy when it was belieged by Hercules, who thereupon gave him Hesione, the daughper of Laomedon to be his Wife.

Telegonus, the Son of Ulif. fes, and Circe, who flew his Father at Ithaca, not know. ing him.

Telephus, the Son of Her. cules, who being cast into the wood by his grandfather, was nourished by a Hind; and afterwards became King of Myfia.

Tellus, the Goddess of the

Earth.

Tempe, Most pleasant fields in Theffaly, five miles long, and fix miles broad, watered by the River Peneus, ever green, and flourishing.

Tenedos, An Island in the Ægean Sea, between Lesbos, and the Hellespont.

Tercera, One of the Azon

Terebine, the Turpentme Tree; Or a Gum issuing

Terra Lemnia, A red earth that comes from the Ille of Lemus.

Terra Samia, A white, and tough Earth that comes from the Isle of Samos.

Terra Sigillata, An earth used in Physick that comes from Lemnos.

Thetys, the Goddels of the Sea; and Wife of Nep-

Tencer, A King of Troy, the Son of Telamon, and Hes

fione. Teuthras, A King of Cilicia and Misia; He had fifty Daughters faid to be all gotten with child by Hercules in one night.

ancient Tenksbury, An Town Thal wife found motic Thai Ama days

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Town in Glofterfhire, fituate opon the River of Severn: Famous for Mustard made there.

Thales, one of the feven wife men of Greece : He found out Geometry, and the motions of the Spheers.

Thalestis, A Queen of the Amazons, that came thirty days journey to Alexander, and at her request, was got

with alid by him.

Theba, or Thebes, the chief City of Thebais in Egypt, built by King Bufiris; called also Hecatompolis, from it's

hundred Gates.

Themistocles , A famous Athenian Captain, who after his great fervices for his Country against the Persians was banished by his ungrateful Citizens, and forced to fly to Xernes, his enemy.

Theodamos, A King of Chaonia, against whom Hercules made War, and flew

him.

Theodoricus, a king of the Gothes, who having overcome Odoacer was crowned King of Italy, and reigned thirty three years there.

Theodofius, the name of two famous Emperours of Con-

Startinople .

Thermopyle, a long ridge of mountains in Greece; at whose straits Leonidas with three hundred Lacedemonians withstood the whole army of Xerxes.

Thefeus, the fon of Agens, King of A bens : He over- had his Statue came the Amazons, and the Market place

brought away their Queen Hippolice. He flew the Minotaur in Creet, and overthrew three famous thieves.

Theffalia, a countrey in Greece, lying between beo-

tis and Macedon.

Thetis, the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and the mother of Achilles, by Peleus

the fon of Aacus.

Thomyrin, A Queen of Scythia, who having overcome King Cyrus, cut of his head, and threw it into a Bowl of blood, faying, Satiate thy felf with blood, which thou didft ever thirft after.

Thongcaster, A Castle in Lincolnshire; now called

Caftor.

Thracia, A Country in Europe, lying on the East' of Macedonia, now called Romania.

Thrafybulus, an Athenian exile, who by his policy freed the City from the thirty Tyrants.

Thursdides, A Greek Historian who wrote the Pelopon-

nesian wars.

Thyestes, the Son of Pelops, and Hyppodamia; and the Brother of Atreus.

Timoleon, A famous Corinthian Captain, who freed Syracule from the Tyranny of Dionyfins.

Timon, A crabbed Athen an, who thunned the of all men.

Timotheus, the Conon an Atben

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ing the Lacedemonians.

Trefin, A Theban Southfayer, who being blind, had the gift of prophecy bestowed upon him by Jupiter.

Tityus, the Son of Jupiter, who, for endeavouring to force Latona, was thrown into Hell, where a Vulture feeds continually upon his Liver that grows as fast as it's devoured.

Tlepolemms, the Son of Herenles: He was of a vast Stature and strength; and was flain in the Trojan wars by

Sarpedon.

Tmolus, A Mountain neer Sardes in Lydia, out of which rifes the River Padatus, famous for it's golden fands.

Toledo, A chief City in Spain, that hath one hundred and fifty Towers upon

the Walls.

Topaz, A precious stone of a Gold, or Sastron Colour.

Tormentil, A Herb called

Setfoil:

Torpedo, A Fish that stupisses the hand that touches it, though with a long

Pole.

He overcame the Gaul that challenged the stoutest of the Romans to fight with him; and took off his Gold chain, whence he was so called.

Totilas, A King of the Goths, who overcame the

Remans.

Towton, A Town in York, foire where a bloody Battel was fought between the Houses of York, and Lancaster.

Transylvania, A Country lying beyond the Carpathian Mountains, now called Sibemburgen, which with Servia, and Wallachia, were formerly called Dacia.

Triarians, One of the Orders of the Roman Souldiers, who were divided into Principes, Hastati, Triarii, and Ve-

lites.

Trifole, Three leaved

Trin

Trinaeria, the Island of Sicily, was so called anciently.

Trinahantes, A people ancient

Trinobantes, A people anciently inhabiting the east part

of our Britain.

Tripontium, An ancient Town in Northamptonshire; probably now called Toucester.

Mercurius Trifmegifus, A famous Egyptian, who was both a great Philosopher, a Priest, and a King.

Triton, A Sea Deity, the Son of Neptune; faid to be Neptunes Trumpeter.

Troglodites, a people anciently inhabiting the farthest parts of Echiopia, dwelling in Caves, and feeding on raw flesh.

Tullia, the daughter of Servius Tullius, who excited her husband Terquinius Superbus to kill her father, that he might enjoy the Kingdom himself.

Tullus

Tullus Hossilius, a valiant King of the Romans, who was the first that invented tribute: and most of the Ensignes of authority used among the Romans.

Tunnocellum, an ancient town in Northumberland: probably the same with Tinmouth. It hath a strong oa-

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Turingia, a countrey of Saxony: now a Lantgraviat. It lies upon the Rivers Sala and Werra: and hath the Hercynian wood on the North. Its chief City is Erfod.

Tuscia, a countrey of Italy, lying between the rivers Ty-

ber and Macra.

Tutia, a Vestal Virgin, who being accused of Incest, put a sieve into the river Tyber, and praid to Vesta, that if she was free, the might carry water in it to her Temple, which she did accordingly.

Tuty, the faile of braff, which growing into a stone

is used in Phylick.

Tutilina, a Goddess among the Romans, that took care

of their corn.

Tuifee, an Idol of the Germans: probably the same with Mercury, from which our Tensday, received its denominaton.

Tyber, a city not far from Rome: now called Tivoli.

Tydens, the fon of Oenens, King of Caledonia: He was a very valiant man, who being way laid by fifty young men, flew them all but one, whom he spared to carry newes of the death of the others.

Tyndarm, a King of Oebalia, whose wife Leda brought forth two eggs: in one whereof were contained Pollux and Helena: in the other Castor, and Clytemner stra.

Typhem, the Son of Titan, and Terra; A Giant of a raft bigness, who making War with Jupiter was by him flain with a Thunderbolt.

Typhon, A King of Egypt, who killing his Brother Ofiris, and cutting him into fmal pieces, dispersed him into divers Countries.

Tyrconnel, A County of Ireland in the province of

Ulfter ...

Tyro, A famous City of Phanicia, whose Sea yielded a Fish wherewith they died the purple colour. It was taken by Nebuchadnezzar after thirteen years siege.

Tyra, A Thessalian Virgin, who being got with Child by Neptune brought forth Delias,

and Nelius.

Tyrrheni, A people inhabiting Tu/cia, a part of Italy, adioyning to the Tyrrhene Sea.

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Acchoris, A King of Egypt that left all his riches and state to live a private life.

Vacuna, a Goddess of the ancient Romans, to whom the husbandmen sacrificed when they rested from their

labours.

Valafca, A Queen of Bobemia, who projecting to shake off the dominion of men, raifed an Army of women, and having overcome the men, reigned a good while like a Queen of the Amazons.

Valdo, A godly man in France, who was the first Institutor of the Waldenjes in

Piemont.

Valentine, A Roman Bishop, in remembrance of whom every fourteenth day of February is solemnized. About which time Birds chuse their mates.

Valerius, A name of many famous Romans, the chief whereof was Valerius Publicola, who triumphed over the Veientes, and Sa-

bines.

Vandelbiria, An ancient Town in Cambridg shire, so called because the Vandals, or Danes encamped there; probably now called Wandlesbury.

Vatican Hill, One of the feven Hills upon which Rome was built, whereon stands

famous Pallace, and Library, built by Pope Sixuus the fourth.

Vayved, A chief Ruler of Transylvania, and some of those Northern parts.

Obiquitarians, Such as hold Christs Body, as well as his Deity to be every where present.

Velites, the light-armed Souldiers among the Re-

mans.

Venodotia, the ancient name

of North Wales.

Venetiae, A famous City in Italy, built in the year four hundred twenty one, woon fixty Islands in the Adriatick Sea, by those that fled thither for sear of the Hans.

Venua Belgarum, the ancient Name of Winchester, a pleafant City in Hampshire, called in Latine Winto-

mia.

Venus, the Goddess of love, whom the Poets feign to have forung out of the foam of the Sea.

Verona, 2 famous City of Italy: built by Brennus the Gaul, and now under the jurifdiction of the Venetians.

Vertere an ancient town in Westmoreland, where the Remans had a Station. It's now called Burgh under Stanmore.

Vertumnut, A certain Deity worshipped by the Ancient Latines, who could change himself into all forms, and shapes.

Verulamium, Formerly a famous city in Hertfordshire,

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the ruines whereof appear at this Day near unto Saint Albans

Vesta, the Daughter of Saturn, and Ops; taken by the Poets sometimes for the earth, sometimes for the fire, in honour of whom Numa Fompilius instituted many Rites, and Ceremonies, and consecrated to her service certain Virgins, called Vestals, who were to take care that her fire went not out, and if any of them was defloured, she was buried alive.

Ufens, A Captain of the Aquicola, who came to help Turnus against Ænem. He was slain by Gym, a Trojan.
Vibius Virius, A Citizen of Capua, who causing them to revolt to Hannibal, when they were belieged by the Romans, poisoned himself

and perswaded many of the Senators of Capua to do the like.

Vies, or Devizes, A Castle in Willshire, once a stately structure, built by Roger, Bishop of Salisbury, in the reign of King Stephen.

Vindelicia, A Country in Germany, bounded with Rhætia, Noricum, Danubius, and the Alps:

Vindonum, A chief City in Hantshire; now called Sil-

Viriatus, a famous Portugues, who from a Hunter, and a noted thief, became at last a great Commander. Heoverthrew the two Reman Prators, Ventidius, and Plantius, but at last was slain by the treachery of Capio.

Viftula, A famous River, vulgarly called Wixel, running out of the Carpathian Hill, and dividing Germany from the European Sarmatia.

Vitemberga, the City of Wittenberg in Germany.

Vitoldm, A cruel Tyrant in Lituania, who made it his chiefeft sport and delight, to kill whomsoever he pleafed with hisBow and Arrows which he always carried about him.

Uladislam, A King of Hungary who was slain in a great battel against the Turks, for his perjury.

Ulyffes, the Son of Laertes. He married Penelope the Daughter of Icarim. He went to the Trojan Wars against his will, yet was very serviceable to the Greeke by reason of his great subtilty. At his return to Ithaea, he slew all that had wooed his wife in his absence, and at length, being unknown, he was slain by his Son Telegonus.

Ulaphone; A plant called, black Camalion Thifile.

Vister, the North province of Ireland, containing these Counties, Louis, Cavan, Fermana, Maghan, Amerin, London Brown, and Tycon Volutins, An.

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defs among the Romans, who was the Overfeer of the little Theaves of Corn.

Uricornium, Once a famous City in Shropfbire, built by the Romans neer Wreken Hills; but now it's a poor Village called Wroxcester.

Utopia, A feigned name of a Country, described by Sir Thomas Moor, as the pattern of a well Governed

Commonwealth.

Vulcan , the God of fire, the Son of Jupiter, and Juno. He was thrown out of Heaven for his deformity into the Isle of Lemnos, whereby he became lame: He was the Master of the Cyclops, and made Thunderbolts for Jupiter. He married Venus, whom having caught in Bed with Mars, he threw a net over them, and so exposed them to the view of all the Gods.

Vulturnus, Town of Campania, with a River of the

fame name.

Uxellodunum , A Town of Quercy in France, Vulgarly called Cadenack.

And instinct and

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Agtaile, A Bird any of called also a water Indie Smallow.

Wandsdike, A Ditch of f G wonderful work in Wilthe shire, many miles in length, implement to which Ina, King of the West Saxons, and Coelingsdight King of the Mercial says fought a great Battel, and parted upon even with the work of t terms.

Wantage, Anciently a print Mannour House of the Cou Kings of England in Bark-ping fire, famous for being the ery birth-place of Learned King are

Alfred.

Sage Warnick, the principal ruly Town of that County; an-ciently by the Romans cal-led Presidium. It's situate the over the River Avon upon W a Rock: It was fortified lar with strong walls, and hath a very fair Castle towards cast the South-West. Now the want to the south of t habitation of the L. Brook.

ers Weald of Kent, the woody

part of that countrey. Weremolph, a Sorcerer, who by anointing his body, and putting on an inchanted gir-le dle, took upon him the shape and nature of a wolf, worrying and killing humane creatures.

Wigornia, the chiefe City H of Worcestershire. It was to the Dane, Arno Christi,

1041.

1011, and very much harmed in the time of the Civil Wars, in King Stephens reign, and in our late Civil Wars.

Wereance, A name given to ird my great Lord in the West ter Indies.

Westphalia, A province of Germany, and one of the twelve Circles of the Empire, containing in it for the Empire, containing in the Empire, containing in the Empire of the Empire

witthire; Anciently the vincipal Town in that the County, that gave denomination to it. Here in a the very bloody Battel, Eggert, King of the West-Sakons, overcame Beer-val rulf, King of Mercia; and Windley of Mercia; the Danes.

On Windley, A Town in ed larkshire; It's famous for

A Town in ed barkshire; It's famous for the most large and stately ds Castle, built by King Edhe ward the third, who in this Castle held prisonly ers at the fame time John King of France, and Da-10 vid, King of the Scots. He d allo founded the Noble Orre der of the Garter. There is also a Magnificent Church begun by the same King, tonsecrated to the Virgin Mary, but finished by King y Henry the eighth, and Sir Re-15 finald Bray,

te i, .

Winefrid , An Ancient British Virgin Saint, of whom it's legended, that when her Head was cut off by Cradacus, there fprung up in the same place a Well, now called Saint Winefrid, or Hely-well, in Flintshire, in Wales.

Wimridfield , A place neer Leeds in Yorkshire; fo called from the great Victory, which Ofway, King of Northumterland had over Penda, King of the Mercians, wherein Penda was utterly over-

thrown.

Woden , An Idol worshipped by the Ancient Saxons, and thought to be the Same with Mars; whence the fourth day of the Week came to be called Wodensday, or Wednes-

day.

Wodensburg, A Village in Wiltsbire , fo called from that Idol, where Ceaulin, the King of the West Saxons , was in a. bloody Battel overthrown by the Britains, and forced to end his days in Exile; Anno Christi, Five hundred ninty.

Wolds, Mountains, or Hills

without Wood.

Woodstock, A Town in Oxfordshire, where King Eletred allembled the States of the Kingdom, and enacted Laws. Here Henry the first , built a

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Pallace, in which King Henry the second, to keep his Paramour Rosamund Clissord concealed, built a Labyrinth, with many intricate windings, called Rosamunds Bower; Here also Jessey Chaucer, a famous Poet, was brought up.

Wormatia, A famous City of Germany, built upon the River Rhene; Vulgarly cal-

led Wormes.

Wulfrunes Hampton, A Town in Stafford - shire; vulgarly called Wolverbampton, from Wulfrune, a devote woman, who enriched that Town.

X.

Anthi, a certain people of Asia, who were utterly destroyed by Harpagus Lieutenant to Cyrus.

Xantippe, the wife of Soerates, a very froward woman, infomuch as Alcibiades asked Socrates how he could endure to live with her? To which he answered; that he kept her to exercise his patience at home, that he might the better bear the petulancy of others abroad.

Kantippm, A famous Captain of the Lacedemonians, who affifting the Carthagenians, overcame the Romans in a great Battel, and took Regulus, the Conful, prisoner.

Xantho, One of the Sea-Nymphs, the Daughter of Oceanus, and Thetys.

Xanthus, A River of Treas: called also Scamander.

Xenocrates, A famous Philosopher of Chalcedon, who fucceeded in the Academy of Seufippm: He was of a very severe conversation.

Xenophon, the Son of Grillus; A famous Philosopher of Athens, and a brave Captain, who went with an Army of ten thoughand men along with Cyrus into Persia; and when Cyrus was slain, brought back his Army with little los, thorow many strange Countries in despite of all the power of the King of Persia. He wrote many choise Books.

Xeriff, the title of the Supreme Prince in Barba-

Xerxes, A King of Perfia, the Grandchild of Cyrus; He with an Army of above a Million of men, and a Navy fo vast that it filled the whole Hellespent, and joyned the two Continents together,

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went into Greece; Yet was vanquished at Thermopyle by Land, and at Salamis his Navy was beaten by the Greeks, and himself was forced to fly back in a poor fisherboat.

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Youthwort, A kind of plant called in Latine kes Solis.

Z.

Z Achinthus, An Island in the Jonian Sea, between Cephalenia, and Achaia; Now called Zant.

Zaleucus, a famous Locrian Lawgiver, who having made a law that Adultery should be punished with the loss of their eyes, his son being found to be guilty, to fulfill the Law, he put out one of his son's eyes and one of his own.

Zameis, a King of Affiria, the son of Ninus and Semiramis; otherwise cal-

led Ninear,

Zebennia, the wife of O-denatus, King of the Fal-myrene, who behaved her felfe with much gallantry against Sapores, King of Persia: After her Husbands death she reigned together with her two Sons Herennianus, and Timelaus.

Zeno, A famous Philosopher of Greece, who was the first Authour of the Sect of the Stoicks. He strangled himself in the seventy second year of his Life, after he had broke his Finger by hitting it against a Stone.

Zenabia, A Queen of Palmyrene, and wife of Odazus: She governed the Roman Provinces in Syria. She was at last overcome by Aurelian, and led in Triumph thorow the Streets of Rome in chains of Gold. Yet he, in compassion, afterward gave her some possessions in the City of Tybur.

Zethes, the Son of Boreas, and Orithya, and the Brother of Calais. These two Brethren went with the Argonauts to Cholchos, and because they had wings, they were sent to drive away the Harpies from Phineus his Table, whom they purfued to the Strophsdes I-slands.

Zethus, the Son of Jupiter, and Antiope, the Wife of Lycus, King of the Thebans: At

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M watain of Citheron, the brought forth twins, and the Children, being found by fome Shepherds, were brought up by them, and when they came to age, hearing what injuries one Dirce had done to their Mother, they tied her to the tail of a wild Bull that dragged her thorow the frony ways till the died miserably, and by Bacthus was changed into a Fountain.

Zeuxis , A famous painter of Greece, who contended with Temantes, Androcides , Eupompus , and Par bafius , all excellent Painters. He painted a Boy with a bunch of Grapes in his Hand : the Grapes being done fo much to the Life that Birds came, and pecked at them. Whereupon he grew very angry at his own work, faying, that if the Boy had been drawn as well as the Grapes, the Birds durst not have come for fear of the Boy.

Zoilus , A Sophist of Amphipolis, who wrote a Book against Homer. From him every envious carping Critick, is called a Zoi-

bus.

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Zopyrus, A Nobleman of Perfia, who, when Darius had belieged Batylon a long

time and could not take it, fled into the City, having cut off his ears, and mangled his nose and lips, complaining of the cruelty of Darius: Hereupon they made him their Captain and he (taking his opportunity) betrayed the City to Darius, who thereupon used to say that he had rather have one Zopyrus than twenty Baby-

Zoroaster, a King of the Bacirians, who is faid to be the first Inventor of Magick among the Perfians: He is faid to have laughed the first day he was born; and that his brains did beat fo ftrongly that they repelled any ones hand laid on his head which was held to be a fign of his future faga-

city.

Zulemon, a Captain of the Saracens that inhabited Afia, who invading Thrace with a numerous Army, part of them belieged Constantinople, another part making an inroad into Bulgaria, were defeated and overthrown by the Bulgarians.

Zuventebaldus, 2 Duke of the Marageni, to whom Annulphus gave the Dukedome of bobemia : He rebelled against the Emperour and with the help of the

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Hungarians overcame him in battel.

Zygades, a river of Thrace, near to the city Philippi,

in the passage whereof Proto is said to have broke his Chariot, when he ravished Proferpina.

Courteous Reader, be pleafed to take notice, that this book following is Printed for and fold by William Miller, at the Gilded Accorn in S. Paul's Church Yard, near the little North Door.

A Brief and pithy Treatile about Comfort which Gods Children have, or at least earnestly desire, and long after, whilst they are in this world: together with the obstructions of comfort, and the removal of them, by John Clark Master of Arts; Sometime Rector of Cotgrave in Notting baimsbire. The Contents of the Several Sections are,

1. Of Comfort in General.

2. The hindrances of Comfort.

3. Other hindrances of a Christians comfort.

4. The Authors of a Christians

5. Of the Connexion between Grace, and comfort.

6. The fumme of what remains.

7: Of Conversion.

8. Of forrow for fin:

9. Of the Pardonableness of sin.

10. Of the fin unto death.

11. Of the day of grace; the time of visitation, or the accepted time.

The Reader is defired to take notice, that at the place forementioned, he may be fitted with all or most of the Acts of Parliament, either New or Old.

A fecond sheet of Mr. Deds sayings or another Posse gathered out:

out of Mr. Dods Garden.

FINIS ..



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